JPRS-KAR-85-003
9 January 1985

Korean Affairs Report

19980902 020

DTIC QUALITY INSPRUMED &

FBIS

FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

REPRODUCED BY
NATIONAL TECHNICAL
INFORMATION SERVICE
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SPRINGFIELD, VA. 22161



JPRS publications contain information primarily from foreign newspapers, periodicals and books, but also from news agency transmissions and broadcasts. Materials from foreign-language sources are translated; those from English-language sources are transcribed or reprinted, with the original phrasing and other characteristics retained.

Headlines, editorial reports, and material enclosed in brackets [] are supplied by JPRS. Processing indicators such as [Text] or [Excerpt] in the first line of each item, or following the last line of a brief, indicate how the original information was processed. Where no processing indicator is given, the information was summarized or extracted.

Unfamiliar names rendered phonetically or transliterated are enclosed in parentheses. Words or names preceded by a question mark and enclosed in parentheses were not clear in the original but have been supplied as appropriate in context. Other unattributed parenthetical notes within the body of an item originate with the source. Times within items are as given by source.

The contents of this publication in no way represent the policies, views or attitudes of the U.S. Government.

PROCUREMENT OF PUBLICATIONS

JPRS publications may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22161. In ordering, it is recommended that the JPRS number, title, date and author, if applicable, of publication be cited.

Current JPRS publications are announced in Government Reports Announcements issued semi-monthly by the National Technical Information Service, and are listed in the Monthly Catalog of U.S. Government Publications issued by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Correspondence pertaining to matters other than procurement may be addressed to Joint Publications Research Service, 1000 North Glebe Road, Arlington, Virginia 22201.

KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

CONTENTS

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

(KCNA, 14 Dec 84)	1
Daily Hits South Crew's 'Murder' of Africans (KCNA, various dates)	2
MINJU CHOSON Comment South Cannot Be Friends Groups Hit South More Groups Comment	
Daily Assails South's Atrocity in Africa (Pyongyang Domestic Service, 15 Dec 84)	6
Daily on Irregularities in South Korea (KCNA, 17 Dec 84)	8
Daily on Kim Il-song Embrace of National Capitalist (KCNA, 12 Dec 84)	9
South Is Rejected by Nonaligned Countries (KCNA, 13 Dec 84)	11
Daily on Declining S. Korean Economy (KCNA, 17 Dec 84)	. 13
Reportage on Panmunjom Shooting Incident (KCNA, various dates)	14
U.S. Denounced Stockholm Chuche Groups DPRK-Denmark Meeting Brands U.S. Master International Students Union	

(KCNA, 19 Dec 84)	17
Daily Reviews S. Korean Situation (KCNA, 17 Dec 84)	18
Delegates to UNGA Committee Denounce South (KCNA, 18 Dec 84)	20
Seoul Youth Protest Interruption of Memorial Service (KCNA, 17, 18 Dec 84)	21
Worker Suicide Workers Denounce Suppression	•
Papers Hit Chon Remarks on Southward Threat (KCNA, 19 Dec 84)	22
Chon Tu-hwan's Call for Clean Government Scored (Pyongyang Domestic Service, 19 Dec 84)	23
VRPR Denounces Chon Remarks on Parliamentary Election (RPR, 19 Dec 84)	25
Relations Between France, ROK Discussed (Choe Nam-hyon; THE KOREA HERALD, 18 Dec 84)	27
Daily Ridicules Chon's Citation of Officials (KCNA, 20 Dec 84)	29
Site of 1988 Olympiad Discussed (KCNA, various dates)	30
Site Criticized Daily Critical South Minister's Talk Official Opposes Seoul	
Reportage on Site of 1988 Olympiad (THE KOREA HERALD, 15 Dec 84)	34
North's Hosting Part of 88 Olympiad Canadian Hits Remarks	
Investigation Report on Cabbie's Death Scored (RPR, 13 Dec 84)	35
Papers Flays South's Major Commanders Meeting (KCNA, 14 Dec 84)	. 37

Paper Connects 8-52's to war Provocations (KCNA, 17 Dec 84)	38
Student Activities, Response Noted (KCNA, 16, 18 Dec 84)	39
South Cracks Down Struggle Against Puppets Group Supports Students	
Briefs	41
South's Social Discipline Program	41
Seoul Pastors Denounce Suppression Chon's Year-End 'Suppression' Denounced	41
Bangladesh Rejects S. Korean Pumps	42
Civil Defense Drilled 'Flayed'	42
Kim Yong-sam Press Conference	42
Okinawans Protest U.S. Marine Corps Exercise	42
Tight Security Around Public Installations	43
Nakasone on Relations With N. Korea	43
Strains in DPRK-USSR Ties	43 44
Nepalese Oppose 88 Olympiad	44
South Conference Supports Students	44
S. Korea Job Competition Lawmaker Criticizes Election Law	44
South Minister's Remarks 'Hit'	45
Jailing of Kim Tae-chung	45
U.S. Koreans Student Support	45
SOUTH KOREA	
POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT	
Major Parties To Launch Active Election Campaign	
(THE KOREA HERALD, 19 Dec 84)	46
Daily Reviews Performance of 11th National Assembly (Editorial; THE KOREA TIMES, 19 Dec 84)	48
ROK Shelves Plan on Awarding Leading Lawmakers	
(THE KOREA HERALD, 15 Dec 84)	50
Reportage Continues on Student Activism (THE KOREA HERALD, various dates; THE KOREA TIMES, various dates)	52
Role in DJP Raid	
Universities To Dissuade Students	
Students Urged To Take Exam	

		Boycotter Allowed To Take Tests Lawyers Seek Bail Student on Hunger Strike Students To Face Punishment	
	Briefs	Law Changes Motions Approved End to Election Mudslinging Call Prisoners' Christmas Parole	55 55
ECONOM	Y		
	Chon U	rges Balanced Urban, Rural Development (THE KOREA HERALD, 16 Dec 84)	57
	Country	y Aims for 7.5 Percent 1985 Economic Growth (YONHAP, 20 Dec 84)	58
	Briefs	Increased Money Supply Urged Currency Rate Increase Recommended	59 59
SCIENC	E AND TI	ECHNOLOGY	
	Briefs	256K D-Ram Production Technician Training in Japan	60 60
FOREIG	N RELAT	IONS	
	Country	y To Inaugurate Task Force for Chinese Affairs (THE KOREA TIMES, 15 Dec 84)	61
	Assembl	ly To Upgrade Nonaligned Diplomacy Next Year (THE KOREA HERALD, 18 Dec 84)	63
	Questio	ons of Hong Kong's Future Status Viewed (THE KOREA HERALD, 21 Dec 84; YONHAP, 21 Dec 84)	64
		ROK Daily Speculates, Editorial Preparing for Changes	
	Briefs	Decline in Returnees From Sakhalin Cultural Exchange Agreement With Japan Presidential SG African Visit Iraqi Minister's Visit Outgoing West German Ambassador Japanese Youths Group	66 66 67 67
		ROK UN Membership Sought JSP Gradual Ties With Seoul New Foreign Ambassadors Foreign Ministry Reshuffle	67 67 68 68
		POTETYD BIDISLIV RESUULTE	UC

FOREIGN TRADE

Exports for 11 Months Total \$26.24 Billion (YONHAP, 18 Dec 84)	69
U.S. Makes Final Ruling on Korean TV Dumping (THE KOREA HERALD, 18 Dec 84)	70
Country To Easily Achieve Year's Color TV Export Target (YONHAP, 19 Dec 84)	71
YONHAP Reports on 1984 Color TV Export Totals (YONHAP, 20 Dec 84)	72
Briefs 1984 Commodity Export Totals Technical Ties With Foreign Countries Self-Regulated Exports 1985 Export Money Allocation	73 73 73 74
NORTH KOREA	
POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT	
Daily Marks O Chung-hop Death Anniversary (KCNA, 17 Dec 84)	75
MILITARY AFFAIRS	
Briefs Yugoslav Army Day Marked	77
ECONOMY	
PRAVDA, Other Foreign Media Introduce DPRK (KCNA, 12 Dec 84)	78
KCNA Cites Nampo Glass Plant, Glass Production Center (KCNA, 12 Dec 84)	79
Kaesong Turned Into 'Paradise' (KCNA, 13 Dec 84)	81
MEDIA AND THE ARTS	
Chaong Chun-ki Sees Performance of Soviet Chorus (KCNA, 12 Dec 84)	83
Soviet Paper Praises KPA Song, Dance Ensemble (KCNA, 15 Dec 84)	84

Keport	Oli Kra Elisempte s visit to obsk	
	(KCNA, 16 Dec 84)	85
Korean	s, Japanese React to Kim Il-song Foreign Tour	
Rolean	(KCNA, 13 Dec 84)	86
	(Rona, 15 Bec 64)	
Book o	n Kim Il-song Published in English	0.7
	(KCNA, 14 Dec 84)	87
Briefs		
	DPRK Art Works	88
	Soviet Scientific-Technical Film Week	88
	Soviet Ural Chorus	88
	Art Group in PRC	89
	Ensemble Premiers in Moscow	89
	Belgrade Korean Embassy Gathering	89
	Thai Delegation See Performance	89
	KPA Ensemble in Moscow	90
SCIENCE AND T	ECHNOLOGY	
Briefs		
	Nagwon Machine Plant Excavator	91
KOREANS IN JA	PAN	
Meetin	g Marks Return of Koreans From Japan	
\$ A 1 4 4 4 4 4 A 4 A	(KCNA, 14 Dec 84)	92
CHONGN	YON Supports Students Struggle in South	
	(KCNA, 17 Dec 84)	94
Briefs		
	Youth Repulse Fingerprinting	95
	Repatriation Anniversary Marked	95
FOREIGN RELAT	IONS	
To roj c	n Delegates to UNGA Support Unification Cause	
roreig	(KCNA, 17 Dec 84)	96
World	Public Lauds Kim Chong-il Guidance	0.7
	(KCNA, 12 Dec 84)	97
Report	age on Kim Chong-il's Leadership	
	(KCNA, 18, 19 Dec 84)	99
	Treatise Disseminated Abroad	
	Works Studied Abroad	

Reportage on Anniversary of Guyana Coup (KCNA, 14 Dec 84)	102
NODONG SINMUN Article WPK Greets Party Congress	
Various Groups Arrive, Leave 14 Dec (KCNA, 15 Dec 84)	104
Kim Chong-il Thanked by Tanzanian Visitor (KCNA, 15 Dec 84)	105
Thailand's Deputy Prime Minister's Visit (KCNA, 16 Dec 84)	106
Kim Il-song Thanked Kim Chong-il Receives Thanks	
Japanese Magazine Reports Kim Il-song's USSR Trip (KCNA, 18 Dec 84)	108
Briefs	
WPK Delegation's Return Cuban Art Exhibition Opens Delegations Leave Congolese Leader's Reply Japanese Foreigners Law Protest Yugoslav Envoy Reception Decorated Overseas Returnees Malta Prime Minister President's PRC Visit DPRK-Austria Relations Opening Mozambican Leader's Gift to President Reply From PDRY Leader CSSR, Libyan Envoys SR-71 Flights Denounced Aid Goods to Somali New Libyan Envoy Reply From Ceausescu Tanzanian President's Son	109 109 110 110 110 111 111 111 111 112 112 113 113 113
Agriculture Group in Ethiopia New Envoy to Zimbabwe Chae Hui-chong Meeting Tanzanian Group UN Officials Arrive World Youth Festival Reply From Mongolian Leaders Asian Chuche Institute Seminar Maritime Group in PRC	114 114 114 114 115 115 115

INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

Daily on 'Steel War' Between U.S., Common Market	
(KCNA, 13 Dec 84)	117
Daily Criticizes 'General Elections' in Grenada	
(KCNA, 17 Dec 84)	118

DAILY FLAYS U.S. 'MALPRACTICES' IN SOUTH

SK141519 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1512 GMT 14 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Dec (KCNA)—American hooligan's beating a South Korean student to death for no reason in Texas state a few days ago stemmed from the brigandish nature of the U.S. imperialists who treat the South Korean people as colonial slaves, says MINJU CHOSON today in a signed commentary.

It notes:

The U.S. imperialists commit all sorts of malpractices against the South Korean people while insulting and maltreating them as colonial slaves.

It is none other than the U.S. imperialists who cut off without hesitation hearts and kidneys from the bodies of South Koreans when they need them. And it is also the U.S. imperialists who permit themselves at such barbarities in South Korea as shooting guiltless people to death at random everywhere they go, driving their trucks over passers-by, breaking into people's houses and looting their properties in daylight and committing all descriptions of violence against women.

Can the U.S. imperialists commit such barbarism if South Korea is not their colony and they do not treat South Koreans as their colonial slaves? Herein lies the root cause of misfortunes.

The South Korean people cannot get rid of national insult and calamities as long as South Korea remains a colony of the U.S. imperialists and such traitors as the Chon Tu-hwan group stay in power.

DAILY HITS SOUTH CREW'S 'MURDER' OF AFRICANS

MINJU CHOSON Comment

SK141523 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1515 GMT 14 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Dec (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON today, commenting on the fact that the South Korean master of the cargoship "Ange Atlantique" under the Panamanian flag, and his underlings sealed up young black Africans into an empty box and threw it into the sea, says this orgist murder is a crime which can be committed only by blackguards brought up by the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan gang of murderers.

The author of the commentary says:

This murder shows that the South Korean puppets are expanding their human butchery even in new-emerging countries including those in Africa, not content with slaughtering fellow countrymen with bayonets placed in their hands by the U.S. imperialists.

This proves that the South Korean puppets scheming to infiltrate into the new-emerging countries have become all the more undisguised in insulting and murdering their people.

The murderous outrage of South Korean gangsters fully disclosed the barbarous nature of Chon Tu-hwan, a human butcher. This shows in all nakedness the heinous colors of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan trying to worm his way into the new-emerging countries, trumpeting about "cooperation" and "exchange".

The new-emerging countries should heighten vigilance against the moves of the South Korean puppets to worm themselves into the developing countries.

A deserving punishment must be meted out to the South Korean gangsters who committed the brutal murder and their wirepuller Chon Tu-hwan, the traitor to the nation.

South Cannot Be Friends

SK150417 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0352 GMT 15 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Dec (KCNA)--On November 16 South Korean gangsters committed such monstrous murder as putting young black Africans into wooden boxes and throwing them into the sea between the territorial waters of Cameroon and Nigeria. This is part of all descriptions of crimes and gangsterism perpetrated by the Chon Tu-hwan rabble overseas. So declares NODONG SINMUN today in a signed commentary assailing this shuddering atrocity.

Still fresh in the people's memories is the barbarism committed by the chief of the aircraft repair shop of the Eighth U.S. Army and other American hooligans entrenched in Inchon 26 years back. They detained a shoe-shining boy for no reason, clubbed and whipped him mercilessly and, not content with this, daggered him and extracted his toe-nails and hair with pliers. They tarred his head and face, put him into a wooden box and nailed it before he was thrown from a high flying helicopter.

The U.S.-imperialist raised Chon Tu-hwan junta has inherited their bestial nature and man-killing spirit. That is why they commit as a common practice such hideous murder as the Kwangju massacre in South Korea and proceed to foreign countries as a guide for their master's aggression and perpetrate such gangsterism as interfering in the peoples' national cause and independent development, disturbing peace and security and slaying guiltless people.

What is ridiculous is that the puppets tried hard to give the impression that human rights were guaranteed internally and talked about sort of "friendship" and "cooperation" with Third World countries even on those days when this international gangsterism was practiced.

As shown above, the South Korean puppet clique can never become "friends" of newly-free, Third World countries.

Groups Hit South

SK170348 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 17 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Dec (KCNA)—The spokesmen of the Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean Democratic Lawyers Association and the Korean Committee for Asian—africa Solidarity respectively issued talks on December 16 denouncing gangsters including the South Korean master of a cargo—ship under the Panamanian flag for having thrown young Africans into the sea to kill them recently after hiring them in the ship.

The spokesman of the Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the DPRK in his talk said:

The outrage of the South Korean gangsters in sealing young black Africans into empty boxes and throwing them into the sea is a hair-rising criminal

act devoid of human consciousness and ignoring humanitarianism and one more instance bringing into bolder relief the murderous nature of the South Korean rulers before the world.

Such inhuman murder is a bestial atrocity which can be committed only by those who saw and learned and were brought up under the murderous rule of South Korea where human rights are wantonly trampled underfoot and human slaughter is regarded as an occupation.

The South Korean rulers humiliate and insult black Africans at will and do not treat them as man.

This is why the pelagic fishing boats of South Korea wantonly intrude into the coastal waters of African countries and catch fish there, continuously violating their sovereignty, law and order.

In October when the South Korean fishing boat "Pukyang No 7" was apprehended while illegally catching fish within two miles in the coastal waters of Angola, hit a patrol boat of Angola and tried to flee, but was caught.

Earlier, a South Korean fishing boat was detained, in Guinea, while illegally catching fish after intruding into her territorial waters and a gangster who was working as an engine dirver of the boat tried in a city to rape a Guinean woman passer-by and when he was checked by the lover of the woman, he stabbed the man with a knife, seriously wounding him.

All these crimes clearly show that the South Korean authorities are wanton violators of humanitarianism and the enemy of the African people.

I take this opportunity to express the belief that the International Red Cross, Red Cross organizations of all countries of the world, all Red Cross officials will further lift up their voices in denunciation of murder and gangsterism abroad of South Korean puppets.

In his talk the spokesman of the Korean Democratic Lawyers Association branded the South Korean gangsters' recent crime as an unpardonable piratic act and a vicious challenge to human rights, democracy and international law.

He said: I demand that all jurist organizations and lawyers of the world who value the law and human life strongly condemn the crimes of the present South Korean rulers, the ringleader of gangsterism, and bring them before international tribunal and pass a stern judgment upon them.

The spokesman of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity in his talk said that the South Korean puppet clique committed all sorts of murderous acts and crimes against the Vietnamese people, are politically and militarily supporting the Israeli aggressors and South African racists and viciously opposing the cause of the Arab and Arfican peoples for independence against imperialism.

He said: Countless are crimes of the South Korean puppets who earned the curse and denunciation of people by committing rape, robbery and murder in the Asian and AFrican countries including Iran, Pakistan and Libya.

The recent murder which brought to full light the bestial nature of the Chon Tu-hwan group of murderers clearly shows the vicious nature of the puppet clique which is trying to make its way into the non-aligned and new-emerging countries, talking about "friendship" and "cooperation."

More Groups Comment

SK180348 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 18 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Dec (KCNA)—The spokesman of the Korea-Benin Friendship Association, the Korea-Ghana Friendship Association and the Korea-Sierra Leone Friendship Association on December 17 issued talks respectively, denouncing South Korea gangsters for killing young black Africans some time ago by throwing them into the sea.

Noting that recently the South Koran gangsters sealed young men of Ghana, Benin and Sierra Leone into empty boxes and threw them into the sea after hiring and working them hard, the spokesman of the Korea-Benin Friendship Association said: This reminds us of the barbaric act committed by the medieval slave merchants against black African slaves.

He expressed the belief that the Benin people and authorities concerned would take an appropriate measure against the South Korean puppets who brutally murdered guiltless Benin and other African young men this time.

The spokesman of the Korea-Ghana Friendship Association stated that the recent murder is a crime caused by the inhuman murderous rule of the present South Korean rulers and their policy of humiliating the African people.

Noting that the criminal acts and gangsterism of the South Korean puppet clique in encroaching upon and violating the sovereignty and human rights of the peoples of the new-emerging forces in Africa have become more undisguised with each passing day, the spokesman of the Korea-Sierra Leone Friendship Association said: It is ridiculous for them to talk about "friendship" and "cooperation" with the Third World countries.

DAILY ASSAILS SOUTH'S ATROCITY IN AFRICA

SK181329 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0954 GMT 15 Dec 84

[NODONG SINMUN 15 December commentary: "Murderous Atrocity Which Will Be Cursed Over and Over Again"]

[Text] As was previously reported, South Korean gangsters of the cargo ship "AngeAtlantique," flying the Panamanian flag, committed the devilish brutality of throwing young black Africans into the sea to kill them after working them hard. Fortunately, a Sierra Leonean youth, out of the three black youths who had been thrown into the sea, was rescued by a Cameroonian fishing boat. He revealed that the South Korean gangsters committed the disgusting brutality of sealing them up in empty boxes and throwing them into the sea in an area between Cameroonian territorial waters and Nigerian territorial waters on 16 December while sailing from Cotonou port of Benin to Douala port of the Cameroons. Only brutes in human form can throw people into the sea alive to kill them. As LA GAZETTE, a weekly Cameroonian newspaper, reported this despicable brutality, beyond human imagination, the world's people cannot hold back their soaring indignation against the South Korean gangsters.

Not long ago, another South Korean gangster who had been detained on charges of illegally penetrating Guinean territorial waters aboard a fishing boat slipped away and attempted to commit an indecent act on a Guinean woman passing by. This gangster committed the criminal act of using a knife to stab a young man who happened to witness the scene, causing him to be in serious condition.

These hooliganist acts frequently perpetrated by South Korean puppets at every step are not accidental or isolated incidents. Still fresh in the people's memories is the barbarism committed by the chief of the aircraft repair shop of the U.S. imperialist Eighth Army and other U.S. military hooligans entrenched in Inchon 26 years ago. They detained a shoe-shine boy for no reason, clubbed and whipped him mercilessly, and, not content with this, speared him with daggers and extracted his toe-nails and hair with pliers. They tarred his head and face, put him into a wooden box, and nailed it shut before throwing him from a helicopter.

The recent homicide perpetrated by the South Korean gangsters is stringly identical in technique to the one perpetrated by the U.S. imperialists 26 years ago. The Chon Tu-hwan group, raised by the U.S. imperialists, inherited their bestial nature and man-killing spirit. It commits, as common practice, such hideous acts of murder as the Kwangju massacre in South Korea and goes into foreign countries as a guide for their master's aggression and perpetrates such acts of gangsterism as interfering in the people's national cause and independent development, disturbing peace and security, and slaying innocent people. It is well known that the South Korean puppets, having become a partner of the South African ractists, have protected their atrocious racist policy and have defiled and hindered the righteous struggle of the African people.

The homicide perpetrated in the Cameroonian sea by the South Korean gangsters is a product of the barbarous fascist system unfoled in South Korea following the example of the U.S. cannibals, and part of the various crimes and gangsterism perpetarted in foreign countries by the Chon Tu-hwan group.

What is ridiculous is that the puppets tried hard to give the impression that human rights were guaranteed internally and talked about so-called friend-ship and cooperation with Third World countries even on those days when this despicable international gangsterism was practiced. As shown by this incident, the South Korean puppet clique can never become a friend of newly-emerging and Third World countries.

The only reason the puppets are making sheep's eyes at newly-emerging and Third World countries is to advance into these countries as a detached force of the U.S. imperialists and to prepare a favorable environment to fabricate two Koreas. None of the progressive peoples of the world or the people of the Third World will be deceived by the deceptive maneuvers of the South Korean puppets, and they will repeatedly curse and condemn the hooliganism of the wretches.

CSO: 4110/048

DAILY ON IRREGULARITIES IN SOUTH KOREA

SK171543 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1510 GMT 17 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Dec (KCNA) -- The puppet Chon Tu-hwan in his recent "directives" on the opening of the "general meeting of Social Purity Consultative Council" blared that "successes" had been achieved inthe "movement for social purity" over the past four years and laid down next year's "direction of social purity activities".

Commenting on this, NODONG SINMUN Monday stresses that the puppet traitor's talking about the liquidation of "irregularities" and establishment of a "Society of justice" is nothing but a clumsy trick to conceal the fact that the reality of South Korea where all kinds of social evils and corruption and irregularities hold sway is an offspring of their seamy rule and to maintain the military rule under which power is considered almighty.

The author of the commentary says:

His mention about sort of "success" in the socalled "movement for social purity" is aimed at deceiving public opinion to cover up his irregularities and putting down the resistance of people against the dictatorial policy under the mask of "purity".

This is clearer from his outcries that any repetition of "illegal act," and "disburbance of order" would weaken the "foundation of stability" and a brisk "movement for remoulding consciousness" should be conducted to prevent them.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan, talking about the socalled "fair elections," blustered "irregularities and vices" such as violating "laws", disturbing "order" and creating "social instability" must be eradicated with the approach of the puppet National Assembly elections slated for early next year. This reveals his intention to bind people hand and foot so as to hold "elections" without difficulty and consolidate his ruling system.

All this tells his "directives" are a product of his schemes to build a bridgehead for his long-term office while appeasing and threatening people.

DAILY ON KIM IL-SONG EMBRACE OF NATIONAL CAPITALIST

SK121105 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1025 GMT 12 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Dec (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN on December 10 dedicated a whole page to a story titled "On the Road of Great National Unity" telling how the great leader President Kim Il-song embraced in his bosom Yi Chongman who was a national capitalist with a fortune of several million won in South Korea and what a great favor the great leader bestowed upon him.

Yi Chong-man, born in Ulsan County, South Kyongsang Province, had a large enterprise while living in Seoul before the country's liberation and ran many ore and coal mines and factories there even after the U.S. imperialist aggression forces' occupation of South Korea.

Before liberation the Japanese imperialists threatened anti-Japanese Mr Yi several times to win him over and arrested him on absurd pretexts.

They also recommended him for a post of a "member of the consultative body of the governor-general" but he refused it and stoutly defended his national conscience and principles.

He greeted the August 15 liberation in Seoul.

Traitor Syngman Rhee tried to use him in realizing his vicious plot to lull the people's struggle with the development of underground resources as a bait.

When Yi Chong-man turned progressive the U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppet clique deprived him of the right to industrial management and handed it over to comprador capitalists.

He could no longer live in South Korea.

He came over to the northern half of the country in June, 1949, cherishing deep in his heart the reverence for the great General Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation and legendary hero.

He, with a deep insight into the position and tendency of the national capitalists in a colony, highly praised the deed of Mr Yi who lived with national conscience as a patriotic one and embraced him in his bosom.

He invited him to the rostrum of the inaugural meeting of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland, a national united front body, which was held in Pyongyang on June 25, 1949.

Thanks to the deep trust and care of President Kim Il-song he was elected a member and Presidium member of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland at that historic meeting and a deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly, the highest legislative body, at the age of 73 in August 1957.

He stayed in a foreign country during the grim period of the fatherland liberation war.

The great leader received him upon returning home and appointed him as an adviser to the geological survey management bureau of the Ministry of Heavy Industry.

He showed deep trust and care for him, saying that he believed him for his patriotic principles and national conscience.

Yi Chong-man who found a worthy life on the road of alliance with communism and patriotism reunited with his children whom he had left in Seoul and lived his remaining days in happiness till 1977 when he turned 93 amid the meticulous care and love of the great leader.

Upon receiving the saw news of Yi Chong-man's passing away, the great leader expressed deep sorrow and saw to it that the state undertook his funeral. He sent a wreath to his bier in his name and made sure that his name is remembered as a patriot known to the fatherland and the nation.

SOUTH IS REJECTED BY NONALIGNED COUNTRIES

SK131540 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1522 GMT 13 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Dec (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today in a signed article titled "Rejection Is Inevitable" says: Although the South Korean puppets are trying hard to worm their way into the Third World and non-aligned countries, they court only the derision, cold treatment and bitter resentment of these peoples.

The paper continues:

The Chon Tu-hwan group cannot but be coldshouldered and rejected by the Third World people. This is because this group is a colonial stooge of imperialism.

The Chon Tu-hwan group has neither independence nor real power. The puppet regime is a marionet which is used in covering up the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists over South Korea.

In fact, the South Korean puppets are at the beck and call of their master, U.S. imperialism.

The Third World people regard it as a shame to have any contact with such dirty colonial puppets.

Another reason why the South Korean puppets are rejected, cursed and denounced by the Third World people is that the Chon Tu-hwan group is a group of tru-culent and murderous bandits knowing nothing but bayonet brandishing, it stresses.

It notes that the Chon Tu-hwan group is continuously committing hair-rising crimes in arresting, detaining and murdering people at random in South Korea.

It continues:

The Chon Tu-hwan group cannot but be rejected by the peoples of non-aligned and Third World countries, because it is a faithful stooge of imperialism, goes against their cause of independence against imperialism.

It points to the fact that the puppets supported in every way the U.S. imperialists who provoked the war of aggression in Vietnam, the Israeli and South African aggressors and are now zealously working as a special detachment of the U.S. imperialists to plunge mankind into a nuclear holocaust.

It is inevitable that the Chon Tu-hwan group, a group of colonial stooges and war-like servants of the U.S. imperialists, should be isolated and rejected internationally, the paper stresses.

DAILY ON DECLINING S. KOREAN ECONOMY

SK171531 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1503 GMT 17 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Dec (KCNA)—The South Korean puppet clique have set in motion the mass communication media on their payroll in a ridiculous propaganda barrage, claiming that the South Korean economy has "grown" and "GNP" picked up to "herald an advanced era." But it is foreign debts, unemployment and poverty that have actually grown in South Korea.

NODONG SINMUN declares this in an article today, which reads in part:

To make the hollow propaganda sound real, the puppets are circulating arbitrarily exaggerated statistical figures on the "GNP" through statistical bodies on their control and even venal economists.

Though the Chon Tu-hwan group has fabricated exaggerated statistical figures by base means after grabbing "power," "GNP" in 1980 was 6.2 percent below the previous year and it did not go beyond the 1979 level last year. In the meantime, the foreign debts incurred by the puppets have surpassed the 50,000 million dollar mark.

The South Korean economy is sinking deeper into the bog of stagnation and bankruptcy, far from showing a "growth," for its vulnerability as a colonial dependent economy and the treacherous economic policy of the puppet clique.

According to 1982 figures submitted by the pupper Ministry of Commerce and Industry to the "National Assembly," the average operation rate of 26 heavy industrial companies producing five kinds of goods was more or less 50 percent.

Even according to figures released by the South Korean puppets, with the insolvency and financial crisis of the big and minor enterprises, the average annual "growth rate of industry" in the 1980-1983 period was less than a half of that over the 1975-1979 period, and it was "zero" in 1980.

Dismayed at the serious economic crisis, the Chon Tu-hwan group gave up half way toward the end of last year its original "Fifth 5-Year Plan" composed of fantastic figures and reshaped it on an overall scale.

The Chon Tu-hwan group's oft-repeated trash about the "growth" of the South Korean econmoy is a ridiculous hokum for concealing its crime inprecipitating the economic stagnation and bankruptcy and driving the people to the bottom of destitution and misleading public opinion at home and abroad.

REPORTAGE ON PANMUNJON SHOOTING INCIDENT

U.S. Denounced

SK171059 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1025 GMT 17 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Dec (KCNA)--All India Indo-Korean Friendship Association and the Indian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification on December 4 made public a joint statement sternly denouncing the brutal gun-firing of the U.S. troops and the South Korean puppet army in Panmunjom and strongly demanding the United States to apologize to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the crime.

The statement says:

The U.S. Army and South Korean puppet army's bestial murder of guards of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a grave provocation grossly violating the Korean Armistice Agreement and the provisions agreed upon between the two sides on guaranteeing the security in the joint security area in Panmunjom.

This gun-firing, a deliberate provocation on the part of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, is a product of their vicious schemes to aggravate tension in Korea and bar its independent and peaceful reunification.

Exposing the truth of the gun-firing in Panmunjom, the U.S. paper WORKERS WORLD December 6 noted that this incident was by no means an accident but a premeditated provocation committed under a carefully arranged plan of the United States.

This incident once again proves that the U.S. troops' occupation of South Korea poses threat to peace and such provocation may lead to a total war, the paper notes.

Meanwhile, the Nigerian paper NATIONAL CONCORD December 5, Swedish paper GNISTAN December 6, the government radio of Nicaragua December 6 and the Sandino Radio December 7 exposed and condemned the barbarous murder by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets.

Stockholm Chuche Groups

SK141512 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1501 GMT 14 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Dec (KCNA)--The Stockholm group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song in Sweden in its statement issued on December 3 denounced the U.S. imperialist aggression troops for their wanton violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement and brutal murder of guards of the Korean People's Army in the area of the Panmunjom conference room.

The statement said the U.S. imperialists caused a provocative incident in Panmunjom at a time when the North-South economic talks and the contact between the two Red Cross organizations were under way occasioned by the delivery of relief goods to the flood-victims in South Korea.

The U.S. imperialists must stop their murder in Korea without delay and give up their policy of split. We as well as the world peaceloving people demand an immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialists, the murderers, from South Korea, pointed out the statement.

DPRK-Denmark Meeting

SK170814 Pyongyang KCNA in English [Time not given] 17 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Dec (KCNA)—A resolution adopted at an annual meeting of the Denmark-DPRK Friendship Association which was held in Copenhagen on November 28 stressed that the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by President Kim Il—song of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, is the only just and most realistic and reasonable proposal for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Vehemently denouncing the murderous firing of the U.S. forces and South Korean puppet army in Panmunjom, the resolution said:

Panmunjom is a place where delegates of North and South meet. The fact that the South Korean authorities and their master, the United States, committed the criminal provocation at such a place proves that they in actuality do not want a detente on the Korean peninsula, the reunification of Korea and contact between North and South.

The U.S. imperialists must withdraw from south Korea their aggression forces and nuclear weapons obstructive to peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification.

Brands U.S. Master

SK170351 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 17 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Dec (KCNA) -- The International Committee of Jurists for Democracy and Human Rights in South Korea in a statement issued on

December 3 branded the U.S. Army as the very one responsible for the Panmunjom gun firing incident and demanded its withdrawal from South Korea.

Pointing to the fact that the Panmunjom gun firing incident broke out at a time when an atmosphere of detente was being created in our country thanks to the DPRK's compatriotic step for the South Korean flood victims, North-South economic talks and contact between the North and South Red Cross organizations, the statement said:

By committing this incident, the U.S. forces and the South Korean puppet army brought to suspension the North-South dialogue which had been arranged with much efforts.

In violation of the armistice agreement and provisions of the bilateral agreement on the guarantee of security in the Panmunjom joint security area they used weapons to kill and injure guard personnel of the North.

The presence of U.S. forces in South Korea itself proves the U.S.interference in the Korean affairs.

Due to the recent provocation the situation has been extremely aggravated in Panmunjom in the military demarcation line area of Korea.

The statement also pointed out that the South Korean puppet clique is harshly suppressing people desirous of the reunification of the country and all dissident forces which are discontented with its fascist ruling system.

International Students Union

SK181229 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 18 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Dec (KCNA)--On behalf of millions of progressive democratic students the world over, we bitterly denounce the U.S. forces and South Korean puppet army for their brutal atrocity against guard personnel of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea who were on their routine duty.

The secretariat of the International Union of Students says this in its telegram of solidarity sent to the Korean students' committee in connection with the gun firing incident in Panmunjom.

The telegram says: The recent criminal atrocity disturbed peace and heightened tensions in Korea and the world.

This is also an attempt to scuttle the North-South economic talks and Red Cross talks which were arranged thanks to the sincere efforts of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

We strongly demand that the United States renounce its interventionist moves and belligerent policy against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and withdraw all its troops from South Korea. CSO: 4100/086

ANC OFFICIAL DENOUNCES PANMUNJOM SHOOTING

SK191024 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 19 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Dec (KCNA) -- Stanley Mabizela, chief representative of the African National Congress of South Africa in Tanzania, in a talk issued on December 5 denounced the murderous gun firing in Panmunjom of the U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppets as an unpardonable provocation endangering and wrecking peace and security.

Stanely Mabizela said:

To ease tensions on the Korean peninsula and provide a favorable precondition for the peaceful reunification of the country, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea put forward a proposal on holding tripartite talks with the United States with the participation of South Korean authorities and many other fair and aboveboard proposals for reunification and has actively striven for their realization.

Proceeding from the unanimous desire of the entire Korean people for national reunification and their ardent compatriotism, the DPRK took the step of sending a large amount of rice, fabrics, cement and medicines to the South Korean flood victims.

Thanks to the sincere efforts and positive initiative of the DPRK, recently North-South economic talks were held for the first time and the suspended Red Cross preliminary talks resumed on the Korean peninsula.

But the United States which is persisting in the policy of split and war in Korea has led the situation of the Korean peninsula to the extreme pitch of strain and threw a wet blanket over North-South dialogue this time, too.

The recent Panmunjom gun firing incident helped us realize more clearly that the United States and South Korean authorities are not interested in North-South dialogue but have obstructed the talks in every way from the outset.

DAILY REVIEWS S. KOREAN SITUATION

SK170826 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0812 GMT 17 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Dec (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN December 16 in a semi-monthly review of the South Korean situation says:

The struggle of South Korean students and people has continued, gaining further momentum this month, too.

The self-immolation of Pak Chong-man, a taxi chauffeur of the Mingyong Traffice Company in Seoul, in protest against the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique's suppression of the trade union became a signal fire calling broad masses to the struggle.

Member of the Chonggye Clothing Workers Union, dismissed workers and members of the Youth Alliance of Movement for Democracy, more than 60 in all, thronged to a place where his body was laid in state and strongly demanded an end to the suppression of the trade union, denouncing the puppet clique with surging indignation.

Students of universities in Seoul including Yonse, Koryo, Sogang, Eihwa Women's and Tongguk universities staged an anti-"government" joint demonstration all at once expressing solidarity with the workers' struggle.

What merited attention was the fact that four independent "members" of the puppet National Assembly announced their formal admission to the committee for the promotion of democracy, an anti-"government" organization, and joined its activity at a time when students and people of various sections were vigorously waging an anti-fascist, anti-puppet struggle.

Upset by the ever mounting struggle of people, the puppets made desperate efforts to take the edge off it.

Meanwhile, the puppets tried to shift the blame for their crimes in not guaranteeing human rights and elementary working conditions of workers to a few employers and resorted to every conceivable deceptive means, observing a "human rights week" which does not become of themselves.

The belligerent moves of the warlikers became more vicious with the approach of the year end.

The war racket grew more reckless synchronizing with the South Korean tour of U.S. Army Chief of Staff Wickham.

He held conclaves with Chon Tu-hwan the puppet and the puppet defense minister and hatched a criminal plot to step up war preparations.

In time with this, "meetings of leading commanders" of the puppet ground, naval and air forces were held in Seoul, form which burst forth extremely bellicose utterances, such as "perfection of the combat posture for victory at the initial stage of war", "retaliation" and "annihilation."

All these facts show in all nakedness that the warmaniacs who committed the gun-firing incident in Panmunjom and led the situation to the brink of war are now plotting for a new provocation.

DELEGATES TO UNGA COMMITTEE DENOUNCE SOUTH

SK181219 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1015 GMT 18 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Dec (KCNA)--Delegates of many countries, speaking at the 3d committee of the 39th UN General Assembly session, denounced the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique's violation of human rights and supported the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, according to a report.

The Ukrainian delegate said it is very important not only for democratization but also for world peace to oppose fascism. What is dangerous at present in the world is the reckless military adventures of the fascists including the South Korean puppet regime, he noted.

The Czechoslovak delegate pointed to the persistent massive and harsh violation of human rights in South Korea, and said:

The South Korean rulers use illegal death sentences, tortures, arrests and imprisonment as their political means.

Our delegation holds that the foreign troops must be withdrawn from South Korea on all accounts and the Korean question peacefully solved by the Koreans themselves in accordance with the resolution of the 30th UN General Assembly. And for a fair solution of this problem, we express full support to all the constructive proposals advanced by the DPRK.

The Bulgarian delegate, saying South Korea is now one of those regions in the world where human rights are most wantonly violated, emphasized that violation of human rights and massive suppression by the Seoul dictators who are prolonging their days with U.S. support are tolerable by no means.

The Bylorussian delegate noted that the fascist regime is established and illegal arrests and all sorts of violations of human rights and freedom are openly committed continuously in South Korea.

The Cuban delegate said: The violation of human rights is still persisting in many parts and many countries of the world, and especially in South Korea harsh violation of human rights is committed systematically and brutally by the dictator.

SEOUL YOUTH PROTEST INTERRUPTION OF MEMORIAL SERVICE

Worker Suicide

SK181213 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1020 GMT 18 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Dec (KCNA)—Young people in Seoul staged a demonstration on December 13 in protest against the fascist clique's obstruction of their memorial service for a taxi chauffeur who died in self-immolation, according to the South Korean paper TONGA ILBO.

More than 50 young people including members of the Youth Alliance of Movement for Democracy, an anti-"government" organization in South Korea, had planned to hold at the Hungjedong Cathedral that day a memorial service for taxi chauffeur Pak Chong-man who died in self-immolation in protest against the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique's suppression of the trade union movement.

But, the puppet police which had been watching their movement, throwing a suppressive dordon at key points prevented them from holding the memorial service. Enraged at this, the young people held a street demonstration, shouting "Don't obstruct the memorial service" and other anti-"government" slogans.

Workers Denounce Suppression

SK171045 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 17 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Dec (KCNA)--Forty-four workers who had been arrested while holding a sit-down before the dead body of Pak Chong-man, a taxi chauffeur of South Korea, who died in self-immolation in protest against the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique's suppression of the trade union formally called for a trial on December 8, denouncing the puppets' unjust and brutal suppression, according to the South Korean paper TONG-A ILBO.

Earlier, more than 10 other workers who had been arrested for the same reason launched into a court struggle in protest against the unjust suppression by the fascist clique.

PAPERS HIT CHON REMARKS ON SOUTHWARD THREAT

SK190811 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 19 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Dec (KCNA)—Traitor Chon Tu-hwan a few days ago cried at the Chinju City Hall, South Kyongsang Province, that "the North must be barred from starting a war," shouted himself hoarse at a puppet airforce base in the southern area that "utmost efforts must be made for combat power build-up against the guerrilla intrusion" of someone, and rasped at an assemblage of riffraffs of South Kyongsang and South Cholla provinces that "the five years ahead are the most dangerous period" and "the guard exercise against the North's surprise attack must be strengthened."

Commenting on this, papers today ridicule the heated anti-communist agitation of traitor Chon Tu-hwan in his hurried trip to various places as a "threat-ening din" of one driven into a crisis and an epileptic fit of one pushed into a tight corner.

Though traitor Chon Tu-hwan circulated the fiction of "threat of southward invasion," prowling about the southern area every day, NODONG SINMUN notes that he did not utter a word about the firing committed by his clique with the U.S. imperialists at Panmunjom.

This indicates that the puppet attempted to conceal his crime in actually increasing tensions on the Korean peninsula and shift the blame on to us.

The danger of war in Korea comes from the South where a war of northward invasion is brewing.

Not much penetration is needed to see through the purpose of traitor Chon Tuhwan in making a sudden appearance in the southern area and crying over something like "threat." This time, too, he sought to bridge over the crisis of his "power" in raising a hue and cry over the "threat of the North" and brandishing bayonet at the people.

But the war clamor and sword-brandishing under the pretext of "southward invasion" will only strip bare the treacherous nature of the puppets as warmaniacs and fascist hangmen.

CHON TU-HWAN'S CALL FOR CLEAN GOVERNMENT SCORED

SK210509 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2152 GMT 19 Dec 84

[NODONG SINMUN 20 December commentary: "Farcical Game Under the Signboard of Cleanhandedness"]

[Text] Puppet Chon Tu-hwan called in to Chongwadae on 17 December three people, including the chief of the tax collection survey bureau of the Taejon Local Tax Administration, and confereed the so-called cleanhanded government officer award upon them. He babbled at the meeting that public officials should lead a cleanhanded and right lifestyle in public office.

It is said that the strangely named cleanhanded government official award is newly established to be given to cleanhanded public office holders. As a ringleader of corruption and irregularities, puppet Chon Tu-hwan played an unexpected game of establishing an award and of conferring it. This is another fraudulent, farcical game designed to attract purlic opinion full of discontent and promote an illusion toward him by disguising himself as cleanhanded and to deceive public opinion.

It is a well-known fact that there is no privileged class and public office holders who are not involved in corruption and irregularities. Moreover, pupper Chon Tu-hwan is a more shameless and uglier ringleader of corruption and irregularities than any other previous puppet rulers.

Even though making a fuss in the name of cleaning up irregularities and materializing a just society, the puppet clique was the first to commit itself to perpetrate acts of irregularities and fraudulence. Incidents of irregularities and fradulence perpetrated in the past several years in South Korea, including the large-scale money fraud incident and the Myongsong Group incident which shook the South Korean economy and financial sectors, are, without exception, those the clansmen of puppet Chon Tu-hwan perpetrated, backed by power.

What is ridiculous is that the very person who made South Korea more corrupt and sick by making it a business to wield power and to be involved in all sorts of irregularities and frauds, is babbling about cleanhandedness and is playing a game of establishing the so-called award and of conferring it.

Puppet Chon Tu-hwan should expose the truth about the acts of irregularities and frauds perpetrated by him, instead of preaching clean public lifestyles to others.

Irregular activities prevails every day among the South Korean privileged class, following the example of puppet Chon Tu-hwan. This is arousing indignation among the people.

The puppets cannot deceive the people by playing such a fraudulent game as (?clean politics). The South Korean people will never forgive the traitorous clique, who make it a business to wield power and to be involved in acts of irregularities under the signboard of cleanhandedness.

CSO: 4110/050

VRPR DENOUNCES CHON REMARKS ON PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION

SK200701 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 19 Dec 84

[Station commentary]

[Text] Recently, with the approach of the election for the 12th-term National Assembly, the Chon Tu-hwan clique is running amok to remove the rival forces by creating an election atmosphere favorable to the ruling camp, thus arousing the indignation of the people at home and abroad.

The address delivered by Chon Tu-hwan in a reception marking the closure of the 123d regular National Assembly session at the main hall of the Assembly on 18 December showed such a position of the military fascist regime.

That day, after making remarks on politics through dialogue, consolidation of democracy, and other flowery words, Chon Tu-hwan babbled that libelous criticism of rival candidates during the election campaigns for the 12th-term National Assembly must disappear and candidates should be judged by the people on the basis of their political views. We cannot but say that his remarks are indeed ridiculous and hateful ones of the fascist gangster.

Like all other elections in South Korea, the election under Con Tu-hwan's system was an unjust, government-manipulated election. As the nature of elections was exposed during the presidential election and the parliamentary election in 1981, the just and fair election raved about by Con Tu-hwan was a smokescreen designed to conceal the true nature of his corrupt and fraudulent election. It was a government-patronized election aimed at making his follower candidates win amid a terrorism-ridden atmosphere without democracy and without opposition parties.

This is clearly shown in the fact that the election of the 11th-term National Assembly was carried out amid threats from bayonets and guns of the police, mobilizing all officials, even those of low-level administration organizations, including heads of neighborhood organs, wards, and towns.

It is widely known that numerous candidates from opposition parties and non-partisan candidates gave up their candidacies because of threats and menace and bribery tactics of the Chon Tu-hwan ring.

Today, judging from the Chon Tu-hwan clique's moves, it is clear that the election of the 12th-term National Assembly will be a more corrupt and unjust one, involving government power.

Chon Tu-hwan's remakrs urging elimination of the atmosphere of personal attack during the election of the 12th-term National Assembly are aimed at repressing the acts exposing his own corruption and the wrongdoings of the Democratic Justice Party. His babbling about providing the foundation for a climate of dialogue is aimed at making excuses to eliminate rival forces on the pretext of dialogue.

The remarks of the Chon Tu-hwan clique, which deprived the people who voted for the independent candidates of their occupations, and which raved about consolidation of democracy, an election held amid the atmosphere of a national festival, and so forth are indeed nonsensical.

The guidelines dealing with offenders of the election law which the Chon Tuhwan clique handed down to the police across the nation and its directives to strengthen roundup of the criminals spreading wild rumors and to be on emergency guard for 80 days are advance measures designed to perpetrate unjust, fraudulent, government-manipulated election.

It is clear to everyone that the election of national assemblymen under Chon Tu-hwan's system will only be an unjust and corrupt election designed to provide a stage of dictatorship for the ruling camp, and a fraudulent, government-manipulated election.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique should stop its nonsensical drama. Our masses will not only oppose and reject the election of the 12th-term National Assembly, which is designed to consolidate the foundation of the fascist dictatorship in a fraudulent manner, but will also not recognize the results of the election. Our masses will continuously struggle to create a climate for genuine democratic election and establish a democratic government.

CSO: 4110/050

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

RELATIONS BETWEEN FRANCE, ROK DISCUSSED

SK180118 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 18 Dec 84 p 4

[By Choe Nam-hyon]

[Text] The French Socialist Government has repeatedly assured the Seoul government that it will not give diplomatic recognition to North Korea "at the present."

But many Koreans suspect that the recent upgrading of North Korea's trade mission in Paris to the status of a quasi-diplomatic representative mission may be a preparatory step in recognizing the Pyongyang regime eventually.

The French action, taken December 11, is expected to have a chilling impact on South Korean-French relations when Prime Minister Laurent Fabius and Foreign Trade Minister Edith Cresson are to visit here early next year.

The Seoul government is displeased not only with the upgrading of the North Korean representation but also with the fact that the Seoul government was not notified of the French action in advance.

Francois Mitterrand, who visited Pyongyang as leader of the Socialist Party before being elected president in 1981, promised to recognize North Korea.

The Socialist French Government has not recognized the Pyongyang regime apparently in view of increasing South Korean-French economic relations.

In 1980, a French company won a \$1.7 billion contract to build atomic power plants No 9 and No 10.

France was awarded with a \$120 million contract to build a liquefied natural gas (LNG) terminal in Pyongtaek, Kyonggido, in 1982.

The issue of elevating the North Korean mission was said to have been taken up when North Korean Vice Foreign Minister Kang Sok-chun met with the then French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson in Paris last April.

Kang was also said to have discussed with Cheysson and other French officials political, economic and cultural relations between France and North Korea.

Francis Gutmann, secretary general of the French Foreign Ministry, said last month that France and North Korea agreed to upgrade the trade mission to the status of general representation in May.

Gutmann, who visited Seoul as an official guest of Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Yi Sang-ok November 21-23, said his government did not decide when to permit the upgrading.

Asserting that France is well aware of South Koreans' concern for security, he said that it will depend on the outcome of the current economic and Red Cross talks between South and North Korea whether or not the French Government will give diplomatic recognition to North Korea.

In France, Quebec of Canada and the Palestinian Liberation Organization have general missions as well. These general missions enjoy almost all of diplomatic privileges available to foreign embassies, reports from Paris said.

The Seoul government has repeatedly urged France to exercise prudence in its relations with North Korea, worrying about the possibility that any action taken by France to improve relations with North Korea might threaten the balance maintained on the Korean peninsula.

France, which contributed troops to South Korea during the 1950-53 Korean War, has been asked not to recognize North Korea when communist countries do not recognize the Seoul government.

With the French Government being a leading European Socialist government, Seoul seems worried about the possibility of other European Socialist governments following the French lead.

It is not clear yet whether France upgraded the North Korean mission to pave the way for eventual recognition or to mollify the Pyongyang regime, which has called on the French Government to keep Mitterrand's promise.

In this regard, a Ministry of Foreign Affairs official said the Seoul government will seek a written guarantee from France that it will not recognize North Korea.

It seems probable that the Seoul government will play its economic card if the French Government decides to give diplomatic recognition to Pyongyang.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY RIDICULES CHON'S CITATION OF OFFICIALS

SK200404 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 20 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Dec (KCNA)—Puppet Chon Tu-hwan was reported to have conferred on December 17 what they called "prize for man of clean record" upon the "director for investigation of tax collection of the Taejon local tax office" and two others and jabbered "public servants should be upright" and make "an honest service". Commenting on this, NODONG SINMUN today in a signed commentary observes:

Puppet Chon Tu-hwan is the arch criminal of irregularities and corruption. Instituting all of a sudden a "prize" and staging an awarding ceremony is another make-believe drama staged by him to feign "uprightness" and fool public opinion and thereby tone down people's grievances and redress their impressions of his gang.

It is publicly known fact that none of the privileged clan in power and "public servants" in South Korea remain unaddicted to irregularities and corruption.

As for the puppet Chon Tu-hwan he is the arch criminal of the most brazenfaced and despicable scandals and corruption among the successive puppet rulers in South Korea.

The puppet clique have taken the lead in practicing scandals while tooting about the "liquidation" of "irregularities" and building of a "justice-ruled society".

It is a height of folly that those who have rendered the South Korean society more corrupt and ailing through misues of power and all manner of evil practices are now crying out for "uprightness" and going busy with distributing "prize" and "citation".

Puppet Chon Tu-hwan had better dig up the truth of the vices he has committed himself before preaching "an honest service" to other people.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SITE OF 1988 OLYMPIAD DISCUSSED

Site Criticized

SK130031 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 12 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Dec (KCNA)--In a commentary titled "The Olympic Movement Must not Be Made a Political Plaything" NODONG SINMUN today supported the views on the venues of the pan-American Games and the 24th Olympic Games expressed by Fidel Castro Ruz, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba, president of the Council of State and president of the Council of Ministers.

The signed article of the paper says that Kang song-san, premier of the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on December 10 expressed full support to Cuba's positive assertions and held that proper steps should be taken at an early date to correct the unjust decision on the venues of the pan-American Games and the 24th Olympic Games.

As already reported, it was decided to open the pan-American Games in the United States while it should be held in Cuba and a resolution was cooked up to have the pan-American sports organization meeting in the United States although it was slated in Havana. This resulted from the U.S. imperialists insidious political pressure to isolate Cuba and all the unjust decisions should, therefore, be corrected according to the just demand of Cuba. The same can be said of the venue for the 24th Olympic Games.

In spite of strong opposition from many countries Seoul was chosen as the site for the 24th Olympiad quite contrary to the idea of Olympiad. It is entirely a product of the insidious political plots of the U.S. imperialists and their followers to create "two Koreas."

The U.S. imperialists and their followers are now making desperate efforts to achieve their aim to hold the Olympic Games in Seoul at any cost in order to realize criminal "two Koreas" plot. This is an unpardonable challenge to our people and, at the same time, an unbearable insult to the world people and sports circles desirous of friendship and peace among people.

Intolerable is the scheme of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys to use the Olympic movement which must be a pure one in attaining their sinister political aim.

The commentary goes on:

A touch and go situation is prevailing in our country due to the war moves of the U.S. imperialists and the puppet clique and the provocative racket of confrontation such as the gun-firing in Panmunjom.

Noting that international sports festival like Olympic Games cannot be held in South Korea where democracy and human rights are trampled down ruthlessly, terrorism and suppression are rampant and political and social confusion is getting serious as the days go by, the paper continues:

An extraordinary meeting of the International Olympic Committee was held recently against the background of the growing public opinion at home and abroad calling for the shift of the venue for Olympic Games from Seoul to another country but it failed to take a positive step regarding this problem.

Persistent assertion to hold Olympic Games in Seoul is a challenge to our republic and a grave infringement upon our people's cause of national reunification.

We repeatedly assert that the International Olympic Committee deeply ponder over the consequences to be-entailed by Seoul Olympic Games even now and promptly take proper measures.

We firmly believe that the governments of the socialist countries, nonaligned countries and all other peace-loving countries will express active support to our stand to promote the unity of the nation and the reunification of the country and develop the Olympic movement on a sound basis.

Daily Critical

SK140439 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0417 GMT 14 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Dec (KCNA)—Speaking ill of the talk premier of the DPRK Administration Council Kang Song—san issued on December 10 to express our stand that Seoul is unfit for the site of the 24th Olympic Games, the South Korean puppet minister of culture and information prattled that it was "a heretical, splittist one discarding national conscience" and would "result in losing a big thing, while caring about triflings". Commenting on this, NODONG SINMUN today notes that the jargon of the puppet is a reversed logic of those seeking North—South confrontation and permanent national split.

The author of the commentary says:

Holding the Olympic Games in one part of the divided country will result only in reating "two Koreas" and aggravating North-South confrontation.

The South Korean puppets persistently try to host the Olympics in Seoul, disregarding the opposition of the whole nation and the world's denunciation in pursuance of a sinister political aim. What is this if not a heretical, splittist act discarding national conscience?

The designation of Seoul as the venue of the 24th Olympic Games in 1988 proceeded from a sinister political design of the U.S. imperialists and their followers to step up the "two Koreas" plot by using the international sports festival.

The scheme of the puppets to sacrifice national reunification in pursuance of their dity political aim, long-term office, is an act losing a big thing by caring about trifling matters.

No matter how hard the puppets may try to use Olympic Games in foul political gamble, it will never be realized.

The puppets had better give up the plan to host the Olympics in Seoul, whose frustration is a foregone conclusion.

South Minister's Talk

SK151514 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 15 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Dec (KCNA)--Speaking ill of the talk the premier of of the DPRK Administration Council issued on December10, clarifying the DPRK's stand that Seoul is unfit for the site of the 24th Olympiad the South Korean puppet minister of culture and information claimed that it was a "heretical splittest one discarding national conscience" and would result in losing a big thing while caring about trifles.

Commenting on this, MUNUU CHOSON today says this is the logic of a robber calling others thief.

The author of the commentary says: Those who seek heretical sectarianism discarding national conscience with regard to the 24th Olympiad are precisely the South Korean puppets.

In his talk the premier of the DPRK Administration Council opposed the holding of the Olympic Games either in the South or in the North. This proceeded from the stand of desiring a unified Korea, not "two Koreas."

To begin with, the Olympic Games aspiring after peace and friendship, harmony and cooperation are unthinkable in South Korea exposed to the danger of war and under the reign of fascism and terrorism.

The Chon Tu-hwan group, however, is resorting to all sorts of despicable tricks to host the Olympiad, spending money squeezed from the people through murderous taxation and inducing more foreign loans in pursuance of its wicked designs to freeze the national division and stay in power indefinitely.

The puppets had better give up (?the plan) to host the Olympiad in Seoul for their filty political purpose before it is too late.

Official Opposes Seoul

SK190346 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 19 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Dec (KCNA)--Amin Abou Heif, vice-president of the International Table Tennis Federation, president of the African Table Tennis Federation and the Egyptian Table Tennis Federation and member of the Egyptian Olympic Committee, expressing full sympathy with and support to the world public opinion calling for shifting the venue of the 24th Olympic Games to other place, stressed that the Olympic Games must not be held in Seoul where the tensions have been created and the permanent danger of war exists.

Rejecting the Seoul Olympiad at an interview with the KNCA reporter in Cairo on December 12, he said:

The Korean peninsula is a dangerous area where a war may break out any moment.

A big gun-firing incident took place in the Panmunjom conference room area of the military armistice commission on November 23 to extremely aggravate the situation.

As a result, the dangerous situation which may lead to the outbreak of war any moment has been created on the Korean peninsula and there is no guarantee of peace in this area in the future.

Expressing doubt whether the Olympiad can be held on the Korean peninsula exposed to the danger of war, the world people strongly call for shifting the venue of the 1988 Olympic Games from Seoul to other place where peace is ensured.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REPORTAGE ON SITE OF 1988 OLYMPIAD

North's Hosting Part of 88 Olympiad

SK150031 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 15 Dec 84 p 1

[Text] A top Seoul Olympic organizing official said yesterday that the idea of North Korea hosting part of the 1988 Seoul Olympic Games does not deserve any consideration.

No Tae-u, president of the Seoul Olympic Organizing Committee (SLOOC), also said that the idea is against the Olympic Charter which supports "one Olympics for one host country."

Meeting reporters after he returned home from an IOC special session in Switzerland, No warned that North Korea might try to use the cohosting idea for propaganda against South Korea.

The special session discussed the idea of advancing the Olympic entry deadline by six months and the IOC sending the invitations to the member nations. "It received a favorable response," No said.

Commenting on the idea of South and North Korea forming a single team for the international sports events, No said that he welcomes the scheme and will continue to pursue it.

He said that the SLOOC plans to complete negotiations by next January with the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) on holding some of the track and fields' finals in the morning for the American TV audience.

No said that after reaching an agreement with the IAAF, the SLOOC will resume TV rights negotiations with the American television networks.

Canadian Hits Remarks

SK150025 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 15 Dec 84 p 8

[Text] Toronto (YONHAP)--James Worrall, Canadian member of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), Wednesday denounced North Korean Prime Minister Kang Song-san's recent claim that the staging the 1988 Olympics in Seoul will only result in inciting South-North confrontation, saying that Kang's remark was "unreasonable."

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

INVESTIGATION REPORT ON CABBIE'S DEATH SCORED

SK141128 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT $13~{\rm Dec}~84$

[Station commentary]

[Text] As reported already, in accordance with instructions from Chongwadae, the South Korean Federation of Trade Unions and the Automobile Trade Union issued a so-called investigation report on 12 December on the death of Mr Pak Chong-man, a driver for the Mingyong Taxi Company, who burned himself to death. The report distorted the facts completely, claiming that the suicide of Mr Pak Chong-man was not caused by the authorities' suppression of trade unions or the company's unfair dismissal of employees and violence but by a dispute within the Mingyong Taxi Company labor union for control. This is a tactic aimed at hiding the truth, to deceive the people, and to mislead the opinion at home and abroad.

As has already been revealed, Mr Pak Chong-man protested resolutely by committing suicide against the Chon Tu-hwan ring's savage suppression of labor unions and the inhuman violence of exploiting employers who are protected by the ruling authorities.

On 29 November, he staged a hunger strike in front of the main gate of the company with his colleagues, demanding the resinstatement of the chief secretary of the labor union who was unfairly dismissed and the improvement of wages. Instead of agreeing to their just demands, the company threatened to dismiss those participating in the hunger strike as well, thus continuing suppression.

Finding himself unable to endure this any longer, Mr Pak Chong-man poured kerosene over his body and ignited it, leaving a note that he would block further damage at the cost of his life. This shows that the suicide of Mr Pak Chong-man is not a suicide but a homocide by the fascist suppressive policy of the Chon Tu-hwan ring.

In spite of this, the Chon Tu-hwan ring hurriedly and brazenfacedly fabricated and issued a so-called investigation report on the truth of the suicide by burning oneself that distorts this sheer fact. The underlying intent of this is very clear; they are scheming to take advantage of the death of Mr Pak Chong-man to calm down by all means the antigovernment moves being rapidly heightened among the masses of all walks of life.

The masses of all walks of life, including the youths, students, and workers in Seoul, are full of surging indignation against the Chon Tu-hwan ring which has caused the death of cab driver Mr Pak Chong-man and are launching into fierce antigovernment struggles daily against all the harsh fascist suppression. They are waging struggle in various forms, including a memorial meeting, a meeting to report the truth, and a demonstration, denouncing and condemning the criminal scheme of the Chon Tu-hwan ring that killed Mr Pak Chong-man.

Such an outcry of indignation and the antigovernment struggles which are being stepped up daily are signs that these will become the detonator, exploding a pan-national resistance. Astounded by this, the Chon Tu-hwan ring fabricated the so-called investigation report on the death of Mr Pak Chong-man, a driver of the Mingyong Taxi Company, to divert the criticism aimed at them.

However, our masses will not be deceived by such foolish tactics of the Chon Tu-hwan ring. The more the Chon Tu-hwan ring stages such a cheap show as the so-called investigation report on the suicide of Mr Pak Chong-man, the greater will be our masses' indignation and resistance.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring should look at reality squarely, stop such a foolish deceptive tactic immediately, take responsibility for the homicide of driving Mr Pak Chong-man to death, and step down from power without delay.

As history shows, dictators who run counter to the will of the masses are never safe.

CSO: 4110/048

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PAPERS FLAYS SOUTH'S MAJOR COMMANDERS MEETING

SK141532 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1520 GMT 14 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Dec (KCNA)—Papers here today comment on the fact that the Chon Tu—hwan group, at "meetings of main leading officers" of the puppet ground, naval and air forces in Seoul on November 11, set 1985 as a year for "maximization of the fighting capacity," crying that "an initial combat posture should be perfected" to "retaliate or annihilate" someone, and the traitor Chon Tu—hwan called puppet army brasshats who had attended the meeting and cried for the "full alert posture" against "southward invasion" by someone.

A signed commentary of NODONG SINMUN says: Such racket of war-likers is a deliberate provocative move aimed at increasing tensions in the new year to lead the situation to the brink of war and an open expression of the stand of the Chon Tu-hwan group seeking only confrontation, not desirous of the improvement of North-South relations and relaxation of tension through dialogue.

Owing to the recent armed provocation committed in Panmunjom by the South Korean puppet army together with the U.S. imperialist aggression forces, the situation of our country has now been aggravated to make it impossible for the delegates of the two sides to hold a dialogue, sitting face to face with each other. Just at this time the traitor Chon Tu-hwan held "meetings of commanders" of different services of the puppet army to hatch war plots, far from taking steps for relaxation of tensions. This can be justified or tolerated with nothing.

To justify the war racket, the puppet clique circulated this time, too, a rumor that a "suprise attack on the South is expected around the new year." Such false propaganda, however, cannot conceal its belligerent nature.

The frantic war racket of the South Korean puppet clique these days is connected with the fact that its internal situation is not stable.

Now the struggle of the South Korean students and people against imperialism and fascism and for democracy is gaining momentum and their desire for peaceful reunification is running high.

With the reckless sabre rattling, the Chon Tu-hwan clique schemes to divert elsewhere the people's attention and create a terror-ridden atmosphere in society, putting down their fighting spirit.

PAPER CONNECTS B-52'S TO WAR PROVOCATIONS

SK171058 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 17 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Dec (KCNA)—Commenting on the continuous flight of Guam-based U.S.-strategic bombers "B-52" to the Okinawa base, Japan, NODONG SINMUN today says:

This dangerous intrusion route of the bombers proves the U.S. imperialists' intention to provoke a nuclear war in Korea, risking an adventure.

The paper points out that the infiltration route of the strategic bomber "B-52" is designed to be directly linked with Korea.

It says:

Very ill-boding is the movement of "B-52", a long-range nuclear strategic bomber. Its deployment in Guam and other parts of Asian-Pacific region is an offspring of a "global nuclear strategic plan" of the U.S. imperialists.

It makes a regular flight along the route to Japan Sea and the Korean peninsula and its twin party is flown to South Korea twice a week for bombing practice.

Its frequent flight to South Korea for bombing practice is fraught with a very grave danger. This suggests that a nuclear war might be ignited any moment in Korea.

Now, the situation of our country is extremely strained due to the reckless nuclear war provocation moves of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

The Korean people are sharply watching the war moves of the aggressors with heightened vigilance.

STUDENT ACTIVITIES, RESPONSE NOTED

South Cracks Down

SK160849 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0843 GMT 16 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Dec (KCNA)--The South Korean fascist clique, by invoking a fascist law, formally detained and indicted on the 14th of December 17 of those students who had been arrested while occupying the "Central Party" building of the "Democratic Justice Party", according to a radio report from Saut?.

After arresting the patriotic students, the fascist clique have harshly persecuted them, and they are now going to severely penalize them on charges of violation of the fascist "law on the punishment of violence and other acts."

The puppets who had thrown a dragnet for the students who had fought in protest against the infiltration of secret agents into Seoul University arrested a student surnamed Yun of this university on December 13.

Struggle Against Puppets

SK160854 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0847 GMT 16 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Dec (KCNA)--The South Korean Young Women's Christian Association sent a letter of protest on December 10 to "Chongwadae" and to the "Home Ministry," the "Justice Ministry" and the "Supreme Public Procurator's Office" against police abuse of women students, according to a South Korean newspaper report.

Expressing bitter indignation at the criminal act of the police in insulting women students after walking them off in a demonstration, the letter said this "is a plain encroachment of human rights."

It strongly demanded the puppet authorities to lend an ear to the public voice of denunciation and immediately punish those involved in the scandal.

According to a report of the South Korean paper CHOSON ILBO, parents of the students arrested while occupying the "Central Party" building of the "Democratic Justice Party" staged a sit-down on December 12 in demand of the release of their children.

Group Supports Students

SK182237 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1506 GMT 18 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Dec (KCNA)—The South Korean National Council for Democracy and Unification published a statement titled "Just Is the Students' Movement for Democracy" in support of the students' anti-fascist struggle for democracy, according to the December issue of the Japanese magazine SEKAI.

Declaring that "we cannot take a wait and see attitude towards the agonizing scene of the cries of students demanding democracy and guarantee of people's living being drowned in tear gas smoke," the statement says:

Their struggle is a manifestation of the national spirit.

Pointing out that the fascist clique brutally crack down upon students every day, the statement warns: This brutality is an act of power digging its own grave.

The statement in conclusion demands the Chon Tu-hwan military dictatorial "regime" to discontinue its repression of the democratic forces and apologize to the people.

BRIEFS

SOUTH'S SOCIAL DISCIPLINE PROGRAM——Pyongyang, 14 Dec (KCNA)——The puppet social purification committee, one of the South Korean fascist repressive tools, on the instructions of traitor Chon Tu—hwan, is circulating "a program of promotion of measures for the establishment of social discipline" with the puppet National Assembly "elections" expected in February next year, according to a radio report from Seoul. In this "program" the fascist clique proclaimed that anyone who denounces their anti—popular crimes or opposes the "elections" and who disobeys the fascist laws would be liable to penalty and threatened that such acts should incur "maximum penalities in the court." Hardly had the repressive "program" got afloat when the fascist clique set the puppet supreme public procurator's office and the puppet police head—quarters to work out lists of the persons under watch to crack down upon those going against the grain with them. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0351 GMT 14 Dec SK]

SEOUL PASTORS DENOUNCE SUPPRESSION--Pyongyang, 15 Dec (KCNA)--Over 100 churchmen in Seoul held an anti-"government" meeting at Seoul Church No 1 in denuncations of the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique's repression of conscientious believers, the Japanese magazine SEKAI reported in its December issue. At the meeting they bitterly condemned the fascist clique for raiding Seoul Church No 1 in September and indiscriminately assaulting religionists belonging to the church including Rev Pak Hyong-kyu. They demanded an immediate stop to the suppression of churchmen. The attendants of the meeting took to streets and distributed to passers-by copies of a printed material entitled "At the News of the Danger of the Life of Rev Pak Hyong-kyu by Collective Terrorism and Violence." The printed material manifests the determination of the believers to fight it out until the present violent "regime" resigns. The fascist clique were reported to have arrested 18 churchmen and detained 5 others. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 15 Dec 84 SK]

CHON'S YEAR-END 'SUPPRESSION' DENOUNCED--Pyongyang, 17 Dec (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique is further intensifying the suppression with the approach of the year-end, according to a radio report from Seoul. The puppets announced that in this period they would "strengthen guard" over the U.S. Embassy, "Chongwadae" and other important buildings and establishments in Seoul, double the numerical strength of "specially formed police for protection" and organize patrol with more vicious underlings to this end. This, however, only shows the sorry sight of those who are forsaken and rejected resolutely by the people. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0025 GMT 17 Dec 84 SK]

BANGLADESH REJECT S.KOREAN PUMPS—Pyongyang, 17 Dec (KCNA)—The Bangladesh peasants in Tangail on December 2 staged a hunger strike in front of the National Press Club, resented at the South Korean profiteers who sold "Tedong" hand pumps of low quality, which can hardly be used, according to the Bangladesh paper Sangbad December 3. They denounced the deceptive profiteering act of the South Korean puppet clique, carrying a placard reading "Away With 'Tedong' Hand Pumps" and chanting slogans. The South Korean puppets who are saddled with huge debts sold to foreign countries such low quality goods whose inferiority would soon be proved to be denounced, ridiculed and rejected by world public opinion. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1004 GMT 17 Dec 84 SK]

CIVIL DEFENSE DRILLED 'FLAYED'--Pyongyang, 19 Dec (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique on December 17 held a provocative "civilian defense training" throughout South Korea, according to a radio report from Seoul. That day the puppets kicked up much ado, frantically driving out a large number of young and middle-aged people and inhabitants enlisted in the "civilian defense corps" and the "homeland defense reserve forces" for "defense training", "fire defense training" and the like. The fascist clique also whipped up a war fever, crying for "the establishment of mobilization system" and "strengthening of guard". [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2321 GMT 18 Dec 84 SK]

KIM YONG-SAM PRESS CONFERENCE--On 14 December, Kim Yong-sam, former president of the now-defunct New Democratic Party, held a press conference and noted that the 12th general election to be held next year is nothing but a procedure to pave the way for perpetuating one-man dictatorship. Kim Yong-sam said that the antigovernment figures of South Korea do not believe that Chon Tuhwan will retire from the presidential position in 1988 as he has promised to. He also said that antigovernment students and figures and the Council for the Promotion of Democracy do not believe that Chon Tu-hwan will voluntarily transfer power to someone else. Noting that the incumbent Election Law is in favor of Chon Tu-hwan, he criticized the government for setting the timing of election in its favor by deliberately planning to hold the election in the coldest season. Kim Yong-sam further said that, because a true opposition group capable of competing with the Chon Tu-hwan government will emerge in the National Assembly, the forthcoming election will assume an important nature. [Text] [(Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 16 Dec 84 SK]

OKINAWANS PROTEST U.S. MARINE CORPS EXERCISE—According to an NHK radio report, the U.S. Marine Corps on Okinawa began a very large-scale live-firing ground exercise on 12 December. Even 155-mm M-198 howitzers, which can be loaded with nuclear cannon shells, were mobilized in this live-firing exercise conducted by three battalions of the U.S. Marine Corps on Okinawa. The U.S. Marine Corps conducted a war exercise, firing tens of thousands of cannon shells beginning that morning, and perpetrated a live-firing exercise the next day by bringing out three 105-mm howitzers. In connection with this, many progressive organizations on Okinawa held meetings and staged demonstrations at two sites near the U.S. military base in opposition to the war exercise. [Text] [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0700 GMT 15 Dec 84 SK]

TIGHT SECURITY AROUND PUBLIC INSTALLATIONS--Acting Prime Minister Sin Pyonghyon yesterday called for tight security around major installations and careful handling of inflammables and other dangerous materials during the yearend season. At a meeting on hazardous materials, Sin expressed concern about possible North Korean sabotage against public facilities and industrial establishments. The meeting was attended by Minister of Home Affairs Chu Yongpok, Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries Pak Chong-mun, Minister of Energy and Resources Choe Tong-kyu, Minister of Labor Affairs Chong Han-chu, Seoul Mayor Yom Po-hyon and Administrator of the Office of the Environment Administration Choe Su-il. The acting prime minister instructed government offices concerned to keep a tight guard on the facilities during the season. Recalling the gas explosion in India, he also told them to prevent accidents in the handling of inflammables, pesticides, ammunition, pressured gases and poisonous materials. The government set up a panel of government officials and experts to make safety checks on the production, transportation and storage of dangerous materials. The government plans to check liquefied propane gas terminals, oil-refining and petrochemical plants, hotels and other buildings using a large quantity of gas, factories producing poisonous gases and reservoirs between January 15 and March 27. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 21 Dec 84 p 8 SK]

NAKASONE ON RELATIONS WITH N.KOREA—Tokyo (YONHAP)—Even after the scheduled lifting at the beginning of next year of the sanctions Japan imposed on Pyongyang in connection with the Rangoon bombing incident over a year ago, Japan will keep cautious about exchanges with North Koreans with Seoul's intentions in mind, Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone said Saturday. Nakasone made the remarks while discussing opposition Japan Socialist Party demands on the 1985 government budget with the party's chairman Masashi Ishibashi. Ishibashi told the prime minister that the Socialists planned to invite a North Korean delegation after the January lifting of the sanctions and called on the government to try to improve relations with Pyongyang. Nakasone said he would like to give priority to South-North dialogue on Korea and added that he would keep on exchanging information on the Korean situation with Ishibashi. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 16 Dec 84 p 1]

STRAINS IN DPRK-USSR TIES--Tokyo (YONHAP)--The relationship between North Korea and the Soviet Union has recently become somewhat strained because of disagreements over what the Soviets have proposed for "common military action," a Japanese newspaper reported Tuesday. The mass-circulation MAINICHI SHIMBUN said in a commentary that the Soviets have proposed the retraining of North Korean armies at Soviet military bases, dispatch of Soviet military advisers to North Korea, Soviet use of the two North Korean ports of Chongjin and Wonsan for military purposes and unification of weapon systems of the two countries. As for strategic arms, the basing of SS20 missiles possibly has been included in the proposals, it added. The paper said North Korea's Kim Il-song has agreed to the proposals excepting the use of the two ports. question of the two ports seems to be causing disharmony between the two countries, the paper said, adding that sources knowledgeable in North Korean affairs approve this theory in general. On the Korean issue, the paper said the Soviet Union will not be pleased with the current moves to ease tension on the peninsula, which are backed by the United States and China. It seems that because of this the Soviet Union has been making various gestures, both hard and soft, to North Korea, the daily added. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 19 Dec 84 p 1 SK]

NEPALESE OPPOSE 88 OLYMPIAD--Pyongyang, 21 Dec (KCNA)--T.R. Vishwakarma, member of the National Panchayat of Nepal, in his statement published on December 14 stressed that the decision on holding the 1988 Olympic Games in Seoul must be cancelled and the venue of the games be moved. The statement said: More than 1,000 pieces of various kinds of nuclear weapons and over 50 neutron bombs are deployed in South Korea. The United States and South Korean authorities are stepping up nuclear war preparations, staging massive war exercises every year. As a consequence, the situation has been extremely strained on the Korean peninsula. South Korea has also turned into a prison where democracy is totally trampled underfoot and stifled and many people are being detained, jailed and murdered. The Olympic Games must not be held at such a place where the human rights and democracy are trampled underfoot and stamped out and the permanent danger of war prevails. Noting that Seoul is not a proper place which accords with the noble idea and objective of the Olympiad, the statement said if the Olympic Games are held in Seoul, a big blot will be left in the history of the Olympiad. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2311 GMT 20 Dec 84

SOUTH CONFERENCE SUPPORTS STUDENTS—Pyongyang, 19 Dec (KCNA)—Pastor Mum Ikhwan, chairman of the National Conference for Democracy and Unification, an organization fighting against fascism and for democracy in South Korea, and members of the conference called at Seoul University to express firm solidarity with its students' persistent struggle for democracy in campus and society, according to SINHAN MINBO, a newspaper of Koreans published in the United States. They met the chief of the general affairs section of Seoul University and held that the school authorities should comply with the students' demand for campus democracy. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0812 GMT 19 Dec 84 SK]

S.KOREA JOB COMPETITION—Pyongyang, 20 Dec (KCNA)—A competition for employment is getting ever more serious in South Korea, according to a South Korean paper. In November tests for employment were held at 13 comprador Zaibatsu companies in South Korea including Hyondae, Samsong and Lucky. Applicants numberedover 8,500, showing a competition rate of 10:1. The rate stood at 25:1 at such companies as "Hanguk Hwahak" and "Taehan Hanggong" in particular. Earlier, over 10,000 people applied for tests for employment of 120 at a press organ. A competition rate stood at 76:1 at a trading association. Reporting about these facts, the paper said the competition rate for employment will rise higher in the future. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 20 Dec 84 SK]

LAWMAKER CRITICIZES ELECTION LAW--Pyongyang, 20 Dec (KCNA)--Kim Won-ki, an opposition member of the puppet National Assembly of South Korea, criticized the present "election" system of South Korea, speaking at a meeting of the Sixth Conbuk District Committee of his party, according to a South Korean newspaper report. He said although the Chon Tu-hwan group is paying lipservice to "fair elections" outwardly, it has neither constitution nor thought or realizing democracy. He also demanded a revision of the "election law", saying that the present "election" system under which the "electoral college" elects the "president" at a gymnasium runs counter to the principles of democracy. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 20 Dec 84 SK]

SOUTH MINISTER'S REMARKS 'HIT'--Pyongyang, 20 Dec (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON today hits at the South Korean puppet minister of culture and information who, speaking before Christians in Kwangju area a few days ago, croaked that deep attention should be paid to fostering anti-communist consciousness among the young people "lest their caution" against the North "should be relaxed" and, when he showed up in Taesong-dong, Kunnae-myon, Paju County, cried that what he called a "trend" should be made "to flow into the North." The author of the commentary says: The torrent of filthy words let out by the puppet minister about "caution" against someone revealed the unstable position of the puppets. It was intended to divert elsewhere the attention of the South Korean people. The puppets claim they "support" dialogue but, in actuality, they seek confrontation. It is this stand and stance of the South Korean puppets that, in fact, hinders the improvement of the North-South relations and increases tensions. Confrontation is incompatible with dialogue. Were the South Korean puppets really to want the improvement of North-South relations, they should give up the stance of confrontation and promptly end their madcap anti-communist campaign. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 GMT 20 Dec 84 SK1

JAILING OF KIM TAE-CHUNG--Pyongyang, 21 Dec (KCNA)--The Council for Promotion of Democracy, a South Korean opposition group, demanded the puppet authorities not to jail Kim Tae-chung when he returns home from the United States early next year, according to a REUTER report from Seoul. This group made this demand in its statement issued in the nameo of Kim Yong-sam, president of the defunct New Democratic Party, on December 18. Were Kim Tae-chung to be arrested on return, we warn that there would be a catastrophe and, therefore, urge the "government" not to commit such a folly, it said. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2309 GMT 20 Dec 84 SK]

U.S. KOREANS STUDENT SUPPORT--Pyongyang, 21 Dec (KCNA)--The December 6 issue of SINHANSINBUN, a newspaper of Koreans in the United States, in an editorial titled "Emergence of Molotov Cocktails and Student Movement" expressed solidarity with the anti-"government" struggle of South Koran students and democratic forces. Recalling that recently 13 students embraced in the committee for promotion of campus democracy at Chonnam University in Kwangju made over 50 molotov cocktails to be used in their demonstration, and students in Seoul including Koryo University students who rose in the struggle against fascism and for democracy fought against the puppet police's suppression with molotov cocktails and flaming mallets, the editorial noted that this was caused by the policy of the present Chon Tu-hwan "regime" which is only increasing suppressive forces, not complying with the just demand of students. The "radicalization" of the movement for democracy in South Korea is "inevitable under the military dictatorial 'regime' resorting to violence", it stressed. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 21 Dec 84]

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

MAJOR PARTIES TO LAUNCH ACTIVE ELECTION CAMPAIGN

SK190101 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 19 Dec 84 p 1

[Text] Major parties will hasten preparations for the forthcoming parliamentary election, as the 11th National Assembly virtually ended its terms yesterday.

The ruling Democratic Justice Party tomorrow will activate a task force for the election expected for mid-February. The group will be headed by party chairman Kwon Ik-hyon.

The party plans to announce late next week the list of members who will run in the parliamentary balloting on its ticket, said Kim Yong-tae, DJP spokes-

Party officials have implied that all of the current chairmen of its 92 local chapters will be nominated as candidates. The party has changed 21 local chapter heads in recent months.

The DJP strategy is to have all of its nominees elected to the National Assembly. However, some party officials are worried that a few may fail in the election.

In the 1981 parliamentary election, two of the DMP's 92 candidates, one in Cheju and other in Chollanam-do, ran unsuccessfully.

The government party has been engaged in an intensive training of members for the past four years inpreparation for the election for the 12th National Assembly. As such, the party's rank-and-file members are said to be better trained than any other party members.

The DJP thus is planning to take advantage of its organizational strength. It has a total membership of about one million.

Today, the party holds a meeting of its lawmakers to instruct them on a set of precampaign guidelines. Election campaigns will be officially allowed just 18 days before an election day.

The main opposition Democratic Korea Party will soon set up an election task force and complete the selection of the partymen who will run in the coming elections by early January. Many of the candidates have already been selected.

The party leadership is going through difficulties in picking election candidates. Some of the party legislators who are expected to be dropped out of the nomination race are threatening to bolt from the party.

A majority of leading members of the party's Songbuk chapter had already left the DKP.

Nevertheless, Yu and other party leaders remain optimistic that their organization will retain its status as the largest minority party, although it may lose some of its parliamentary seats.

Many of the party's candidates are expected to compete with members of a projected new party in big-city districts in the vote.

The Korea National Party, which has enlisted two former leading legislators, is expected to intensify preparations for the national elections.

The minor opposition party has already inaugurated an election task force. It will complete nominating the party's election candidates within this month.

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY REVIEWS PERFORMANCE OF 11TH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

SK190110 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 19 Dec 84 p 4

[Editorial: "Assembly Performance"]

[Text] The incumbent 11th National Assembly was virtually closed yesterday when its last 90-day regular session ended, with the next parliamentary elections presently slated for mid-February, or less than two months away.

The Assembly was formed through the March 25 general elections in 1981 with political "novices"—or those elected to the legislature for the first time—accounting for about 80 percent of the total Assemblymen elected.

With the start of the Fifth Republic following President Chon Tu-hwan's inauguration, the 11th-term Assembly was expected to open a new political arena seeking parliamentary politics through dialogues based on a multiparty system.

Featuring the operation of the present Assembly were the holding of its sessions in the afternoon enabling lawmakers to holdprofessional jobs concurrently, and the adoption of a "cross voting" system.

One outstanding achievement the Assembly has made during the past four years is a moderate success in settling political issues via dialogues, which is a prerequisite to sound parliamentary politics.

The dialogue politics has replaced such chronic and morbid practices of the past as staging opposition for the sake of opposition and extreme confrontation between the rivaling parties, even resorting to physical clashes and leading to the unilateral passage of controversial bills by the majority party in the absence of oppositionists.

The Assembly has indeed dealt with many sensitive issues in a peaceful manner with painstaking endurance through lengthy debates in a strenuous attempt to gather and reflect public opinion on state affairs.

Accordingly, it may be summed up that the Assembly function via dialogue has made progress in running national politics, sustaining stability without catastrophic antagonism.

Among the nothworthy outcomes of the dialogue politics were suprepartisan recommendations to the administration calling for the lifting of curfew and for the revival of Students Day.

Major bipartism compromises reached during the just-closed regular Assembly sitting included accords on the gradual enforcement of local autonomy beginning in 1987 and amendments to the laws related to labor affairs and the mass media.

On the other hand, there have been many aspects of shortcomings in the past four years, which should be reflected on in future parliamentary politics.

For example, what were called as political bills proposed by the opposition parties had to be long pending, while many of the bills initiated by Assemblyment, not by the government, were rather neglected to be dismissed eventually or dealt with rashly or at random.

In this respect, it must be questioned whether or not the incumbent Assembly has been circumspect enough to respect rational and reasonable public voices in the course of partisan debate, and has pooled wisdom to operate Assembly sessions effectively.

In the latter half of the past four years, it was apparent that the ruling party had to become more flexible to adapt itself to adverse circumstances following a series of large-scale scandals involving some of those affiliated with it, while the opposition camp seemed to be reinforcing its role of checking and criticizing the government and its party.

Opposition legislators have recently tended to divulge cases of corruption or irregularities in an apparent attempt to present themselves as distinct opposition politicians, with the four-year Assembly tenure coming close to an end.

More recently, the major political parties have been briskly engaged in preparations for the upcoming general elections by realigning the ranks of their constituency chapter chiefs, who will be nominated in most cases to run in the elections.

Of all, the parliamentarians are those expected to present their constructive and far-reaching views either through Assembly debate or partisan dialogue so as to invigorate bona fide "policy confrontation" among parties.

Being the organ made up of representatives of the people, the National Assembly ought to do their best to fulfill its role of relecting public opinions on a broad spectrum and dealing with public matter of divergent interests fairly, especially all political issues within the framework of parliamentary politics.

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ROK SHELVES PLAN ON AWARDING LEADING LAWMAKERS

SK150037 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 15 Dec $84\ p\ 1$

[Text] The government yesterday shelved the plan to confer medals on parliamentary and party leaders because of unfavorable reaction from the opposition.

A spokesman for the Ministry of Government Administration said his ministry planned to present the medal plan to a cabinet meeting yesterday, but withdrew it at the request of the National Assembly.

Two major opposition parties responded negatively to the plan to award medals to senior politicians of ruling and opposition camps.

In a statement, the main opposition Democratic Korea Party [DKP] spokesman, Mok Yo-sang, said that the government plan to confer medals on 28 Assembly and party leaders for their contribution to the "wholesome operation" of the current legislature is not desirable.

The statement said, "Medals should not be used as a tool for strategic purposes." "We can't but doubt the motives behind the plan," the statement said.

National Assembly Speaker Chae Mun-sik advanced the idea to confer medals on politicians, parliamentary sources said.

The minor opposition Korea National Party (KNP) also made clear its opposition to the plan. Acting KNP president Yi Man-sop said in a statement that it is "inconceivable" that lawmakers should receive medals from the government. He said he wonders whether the 11th National Assembly has operated properly. KNP president Kim Chong-chol is now in Tokyo for medical treatment.

Yi urged Assembly Speaker Chae and the ruling party to drop the medal plan.

Speaking at a full Assembly session, two opposition lawmakers also called on Chae to rescind the plan, saying that the performance of the current legislature deserves a different assessment from rival camps.

It is "particularly unreasonable," said Pak Wan-kyu of the DKP, that medal recipients should be confined to leaders of the Assembly and parties.

Speaker Chae, however, defended his suggestion, saying that those recommended for medals have evidently contributed toward the development of the country. He said that government medals had been proposed to lawmakers "on many occasions."

But, DJP floor leader Yi Chong-chan said that there is no need to push the medal plan, if those involved oppose it.

Those recommended for the Order of Civil Merit, Mugunghwa Medal, include the present and former chairman of the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP), the presidents of the opposition DKP and KNP and the secretaries-general, floor leaders and chief policy-planners of the three parties and two vice Assembly speakers.

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

REPORTAGE CONTINUES ON STUDENT ACTIVISM

Role in DJP Raid

SK150023 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 15 Dec 84 p 8

[Text] Police arrested Yi Kyu-hui, 23, a senior at Yonsei University, on suspicion on instigating fellow students to "raid" the Democratic Justice Party head office November 14. He is also suspected of having printed antigovernment leaflets.

He is the 23d student arrested in connection with the incident at the ruling party headquarters.

Universities To Dissuade Students

SK150021 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 15 Dec 84 p 8

[Text] Universities are busy working out plans to help dissuade students from joining in political activism through the counsel of professors and parents during the winter vacation.

Seoul National University and some other higher learning institutions are to launch the "student guidance" programs to prevent student disturbances during vacation with elections nearing.

Professors are particularly concerned about the possible students' move to campaign for the boycott of the general election scheduled for early next year.

As part of the counselling program, Seoul National University's professors with portfolios will meet with some influential students in the so-called "movement circle," including staff members of the outlawed student association.

Korea University plans to rein in political activities by students during the vacation by holding seminars for members of "problem" circles. The university is considering calling for help not only from parents but also from senior alumni.

According to Yonsei University, the school will conduct three-way interviews among students, professors and parents for 200 to 300 students deeply involved in past demonstrations.

Sogang and Tongguk universities will urge parents in the proper guidance of their children while they are home during vacation.

Students Urged To Take Exam

SK180132 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 18 Dec 84 p 8

[Text] Korea University yesterday urged students of its College of Law to take part in the current terminal examinations and asked parents to persuade their children to take the exams.

The assertion was contained in a notice the university put out at billboards at the school campus.

The notice further said those students who stay away from the examinations will be "disadvantageous" if they continued to boycott the exams.

A considerable number of law college students have been boycotting the examinations since last week demanding the immediate release of students now under detention for their involvement in the "intrusion" into the ruling Democratic Justice Party head office November 14.

An average of 41 percent of students took part in the examinations for eight subjects yesterday.

Boycotter Allowed To Take Tests

SK190116 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 19 Dec 84 p 8

[Text] Korea University plans to give students boycotting exams another chance to take their tests, if they wish, Prof Im Hui-sop, the university's academic affairs dean, said yesterday.

He made the remarks in reference to students of the university's College of Law who have been boycotting the current final examinations. They demand that the students arrested for their "raid" on a political party head office last month be released.

Lawyers Seek Bail

SK200128 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 20 Dec 84 p 8

[Text] The council for Promotion of Democracy yesterday requested bail for 17 students indicted last week for their roles in last month's sit-in at the Democratic Justice Party headquarters.

In written requests to the Seoul District Criminal Court, 10 defense lawyers said those students can be released on bail because there is no worry that they will run away or destroy evidence.

The lawyers, all members of the council's human rights division, also said it goes against the principle of equity that only those 117 students remain arrested while other participants in the sit-in have been freed.

Student on Hunger Strike

SK210125 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 21 Dec 84 p 8

[Text] A junior of Korea University began a hunger strike Wednesday in support of three students of the same university who continue a hunger strike in a detention house in Sodaemun-gu, Seoul.

Students To Face Punishment

SK210114 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 21 Dec 84 p 8

[Text] Chonju--Minister of Education Kwon E-hyok has warned that student activities aimed at disturbing the upcoming National Assembly election will be subject to punishment according to law.

In a meeting of university presidents and college deans here Wednesday, Kwon said attempts by some students to disturb and boycott the election should be regarded as an act challenging the current democratic institution.

He called on the participants in the meeting to strengthen student guidance during the winter vacation to prevent activities opposing the election.

The minister promised that the government will pay more attention to developing provincial colleges. He said without the sound development of provincial colleges, the country cannot expect balanced development.

He will participate in a meeting of college student affairs deans in Kyongju today. The meeting will deal with measures for student guidance during the winter vacation.

BRIEFS

LAW CHANGES MOTIONS APPROVED -- The National Assembly yesterday passed 21 revisions of laws and legal motions. The approval came in a full Assembly session opened at 2 p.m. Included was legislation calling for granting lowcost medical benefits fo fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law of male subscribers to the national medical insurance system. Also approved was an amendment to the Fair Trade Law which is aimed to prevent big firms from imposing unfair practices on their subcontractors. A subcontract should set the date of payment within 60 days after signing under the revision. An amendment to the Automobile Damage Compensation Law, which also passed the legislature, will introduce a compensation system for those who suffer damages in traffice accidents involving stolen or uninsured cars. One of the seven motions which cleared the legislature calls for borrowing a total of \$1.37 billion won in public loans from abroad next year. After the plenary session, two committees were in session. The Steering Committee approved a revision to the law concerning lawmakers' pay. The amendment calls for removing from the law the provision that members of the National Assembly receive the same salaries and allowances as paid to a vice minister. Changes in assemblymen's remunerations would be provided for in Assembly regulations starting next year. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 15 Dec 84 p 1 SK]

END TO ELECTION MUDSLINGING CALL—Seoul, 19 Dec (YONYAP)—President Chon Tuhwan called on the nation's political parties Tuesday to compete with policies instead of mudslinging in the coming general elections. In a reception celebrating closure of the 123d regular National Assembly session, Chon said that the parliamentary elections should be carried out in a "festive mood." Chon praised the lawmakers of the 11th—term Assembly for having established a tradition of solving problems through dialogue and understanding rather than through the extreme provocation of the past. The last 90-day regular session of the 11th—term Assembly ended Tuesday after representatives approved three bills plus a revision to the basic press law. The regular session, however, failed to adopt a parliamentary recommendation of campus problems. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0110 GMT 19 Dec 84 SK]

PRISONERS' CHRISTMAS PAROLE--Seoul, 21 Dec (YONHAP)--The Ministry of Justice announced Friday that the government will release 873 model prisoners Saturday in a special Christmas parole. Those to be freed include three people who have been serving life sentences, 21 who have been serving for more than 10 years, 134 who have successfully finished job training and 45 who have passed the state-run qualifying test for admission to high schools or colleges.

Announcing the parole, Minister of Justice Pae Myong-in said that the public should help the freed people adapt themselves to society, because they have repented for what they did and are determined to begin a new life. Political and public security offenders will not be among those released. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0643 GMT 21 Dec 84 SK]

S.KOREA/ECONOMY

CHON URGES BALANCED URBAN, RURAL DEVELOPMENT

SK170218 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 16 Dec 84 p 1

[Text] Yosu, Chollanam-do--President Chon Tu-hwan said yesterday that the development of backward areas will focus on their particular regional potential.

Addressing a ceremony marking the dedication of a bridge linking Yosu City with Tolsan Island, Chon said the government plans to exploit regional growth potentials in the agricultural, industrial, tourist and human resources sectors.

Chon stressed that balanced regional development will be given priority in national development projects. The government, he said, will not slacken its efforts to improve the welfare of the public by reshaping the economic structure of rural communities and increasing incomes of farmers and fishermen.

Observing that past policies had focused on the development of Korea's urban areas, Chon said rural areas have suffered from a lack of adequate production facilities. Such policies resulted in lower standards of living in rural areas and an imbalance in national development, he said.

The new bridge not only connects an island to mainland Yosu but also sybmolizes the strong will for balanced development and the promise of an advanced welfare society, the president said.

After the ceremony, the president visited the Yosu City Hall and was briefed on city administration. He then had lunch with some 120 local leaders.

President Chon instructed Yosu Mayor Pak Il-chol to root out hooligans and organized smuggling. He pointed out that there had been many smuggling cases in Yosu in the past.

Afterwards, Chon inspected the Kohung County Office.

He returned to Seoul later in the day.

S.KOREA/ECONOMY

COUNTRY AIMS FOR 7.5 PERCENT 1985 ECONOMIC GROWTH

SK200711 Seoul YONHAP in English 0706 GMT 20 Dec 84

[Text] Seoul, 20 Dec (OANA-YONHAP)--The South Korean Government announced Thursday its 1985 economic operation plan calling for 7.5 percent of growth.

The plan by the Economic Planning Board (EPB) envisages wholesale price increase rates of 1-2 percent and retail price increase rates of 2-3 percent.

Also, the nation's current account deficit will be narrowed to 500 million to 600 million U.S. dollars, according to the plan.

The EPB plan predicted that the nation's Gross National Product (GNP) will reach 88 billion dollars, while the per capita NGP will stand at 2,135 dollars.

Meanwhile, the government will maintain the increase in the total money supply at 9.5 percent and bring up the savings ratio to 28 percent in an effort to strengthen investment, while continuing price stability and improvement of the international balance of payments.

The EPB plan also emphasized the enhancement of exports and reduction of imports. The export target was set at 30.5 billion dollars worth. The government will continue to cut through red tape for exports.

Also, the government plans to promote investment in technology development for technical renovation and the improvement of quality and productivity. It will encourage investment in facilities and support competitive small-and medium-sized industries with tax benefits.

For a balanced development of each sector of the economy, the government will also concentrate on the development of agriculture and fisheries.

cso: 4100/089

BRIEFS

INCREASED MONEY SUPPLY URGED—Seoul, 15 Dec (YONHAP—The Federations of Korean Industries (FKI) called on the government Saturday to increase the total money supply by 15 percent, at least during the next year, in order to boost the nation's economy. Noting that the government's tight money policy this year has shrunker new investment in the private sector instead of attaining its original goal of establishing a balance in payments, the FKI stressed the need for a boost to the money supply to alleviate the acute funding shortage in the private sector. The FKI also called for the rational readjustment of the lending system so that the private sector can borrow more from banks as well as the lifting of the limit on mutual investment between the companies in a conglomerate. The limit on mutual investment has barred these companies from launching new large—scale projects, it was pointed out. [Text] [Seoul YON HAP in English 1200 GMT 15 Dec 84 SK]

CURRENCY RATE INCREASE RECOMMENDED -- Seoul, 20 Dec (OANA-YONHAP) -- The Federation of Korean Industries (FKI) said Thursday that the increase rate of total currency for 1985 should be set at 15 percent, about 5 percent higher than tentatively planned by the government. In a recommendation to the government, the federation said that a big increase in total currency will not cause any side effects, because the fear of inflation has been nearly removed in recent years thanks to price stabilization efforts by the government. The organization also called for the government to leave up to commercial banks the selection of their presidents and other executive members. According to the recommendation, the government should not only reduce its intervention in the loan service of commercial banks, but also improve the banks' own functions of credit survey and loan assessment to force them to lead industries into sound directions. Also pointing out that foreign banks in the nation have a competition edge over domestic ones, the FKI said that the latter should reorganize their asset structure as well as improve their management method through real autonomy before the former are permitted to widen their business here. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0204 GMT 20 Dec 84 SK]

BRIEFS

256K D-RAM PRODUCTION--Seoul, 20 Dec (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korban semiconductor manufacturers are expected to mass-produce 256K dynamic random access memory (D-RAM) chips beginning with the second half of next year, business sources here said Thursday. Samsung Semiconductor Telecommunications Co is planning to put prototypes of its most advanced computer item on domestic and foreign markets in February of next year and to mass-produce one million units monthly starting in June, the sources said. Meanwhile, Gold Star Semiconductor Ltd hopes to complete development of its 256K D-RAM chips by the end of next April, with an eye to starting mass-production in August, and Hyundai Electronic Industries Co is expected to construct facilities for production of the items bythe end of 1985. The 256K D-RAM is an up-to-date computer components most in demand on international markets. Also the nation's export of semiconductors so far this year has increased briskly. In particular, Samsung exported about 80 million U.S. dollars worth of the product during the first 11 months of this year, up 310 percent from a year earlier, the sources said. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0308 GMT 20 Dec 84 SK]

TECHNICIAN TRAINING IN JAPAN--Seoul, 21 Dec (YONHAP)-The Korean Small and Medium Ind. Promotion Corp plans to send 300 technicians from its firms to Japan next year to gain better skills, an official from the corporation said Friday. The technicians will train in areas that include Japanese machinery, mouldings and metals for three to six months, the official said. The corporation will pay 80 percent of the total cost of the project, to be carried out in the interests of industrial and technological cooperation between the two nations. Relevant firms will bear the remaining cost, the official said. The technicians are expected to leave for Japan in late April. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0133 GMT 21 Dec 84 SK]

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

COUNTRY TO INAUGURATE TASK FORCE FOR CHINESE AFFAIRS

SK150044 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 15 Dec 84 p 1

[Text] The government will inaugurate an inter-ministerial task force for Chinese affairs which will play the role of a brain trust for diplomacy toward the communist giant, Foreign Ministry sources said yesterday.

They said that consultations were going between government offices concerned including the Foreign Affairs and the Culture-Information ministries to work out details on the formation of the task force.

The task force will initially take up research on the future diplomatic approach toward China and analysis of past relations and will provide shortand long-term guidelines, the sources said.

It will also supervise various projects for exchanges with China in non-political fields which have been notably increasing recently especially after the unexpected landing in South Korea of a hijacked Chinese passenger aircraft in May last year.

The governments of the two countries which do not have diplomatic ties made official contacts for the first time to settle the incident and produced an agreement bearing the formal names of both nations.

The sources said that the task force would not deal with matters related to bilateral trade, since it was currently handled by special teams at the Trade-Industry Ministry and the Korea Institute for Economics and Technology.

Inauguration of the task force does not mean that the government will immediately push ahead with diplomatic steps to get closer to China, the sources said.

"We understand that now is the time when we should be ready for direct contacts with China, although the contacts cannot be made right now," a source said.

He underlined that China had taken a series of steps opening its economy to the outside world with a strong intention to invite foreign investment.

China has clearly indicated on many occasions that its access to South Korea would be determined largely by the progress of the dialogue between the two halves of the Korean peninsula.

The inter-Korean contacts have been growign positively since last September.

Observers here say that China must have urged North Korea to continue the dialogue with the South when Kim Il-song visited Beijing last month.

At present, China issues are not dealt with by an independent government organizations. While academic research is being undertaken by individual scholars and the Institute of Foreign Affairs and National Security, a subsection at the Foreign Ministry is the only government office in charge of the PRC.

The sub-section belongs to a Northeast Asian affairs division which also handles matters related to Nationalist China, Hong Kong, Macao, Mongolia, Vietnam and Kampuchea.

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ASSEMBLY TO UPGRADE NONALIGNED DIPLOMACY NEXT YEAR

SK180135 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 18 Dec 84 p 1

[Text] The National Assembly plans to step up its diplomacy next year on increasing exchanges with parliaments of nonaligned nations, countries with which Korea has no diplomatic relations and African states.

A guideline set by the Asembly Secretariat for lawmakers to help conduct their parliamentary diplomacy said the Assembly plans to strengthen its existing ties with parliaments of countries with which Korea has had friendly relations, particularly the United States. The guideline was approved at a meeting of parliamentary leaders yesterday. Among those present at the meeting were Assembly Speaker Chae Num-sik; Pong Tu-wan, chairman of the Assembly Foreign Affairs Committee; and floor leaders of the three major parties.

It said the Assembly will invite 400 persons, mostly parliamentarians, of 11 countries on 76 different occasions to visit Seoul. The 11 countries include six nonaligned nations—Cyprus, Lebanon, the United Arab Emirates, Arvna, Gabon and Sudan. Korea has no diplomatic relations with Cyprus. The five other nations whose lawmakers will be invited are Zambia, Cameroon, Venezuela, Dominica and Portugal.

The guideline said the Assembly, at the same time, will send 17 goodwill missions abroad. Among the nations they will visit are Sri Lanka, Pakistan, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, India, Malaysia, Egypt, Sudan, Turkey, Kuwait, Portugal, Morocco, Zaire, Malawi, Ivory Coast, Cameroon, Ecuador, Bolivia, Canada and Panama. The parliament also plans to send its delegations to seven meetings of international parliamentarians' associations, including the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU).

A seven-member delegation will take part in the 74th Inter-Parliamentary Conference to be held in Ottawa in September next year. The assembly will send a six-member delegation to the 21st General Assembly of the Asian-Pacific Parliamentarians' Union (APPU) in late September in Nauru.

The guideline said that the Assembly will seek to form parliamentarians' friend-ship associations with five countries--Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Kenya, Paraguay and Bolivia. The Assembly has so far organized friendship associations with parliaments of 38 nations.

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

QUESTIONS OF HONG KONG'S FUTURE STATUS VIEWED

ROK Daily Speculates

SK210111 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 21 Dec 84 p 4

[Editorial: "Hong Kong's Return"]

[Text] The question of the future status of Hong Kong was set at rest Wednesday upon the signing of Britain's agreement with Communist China to turn the longtime Crown Colony over to Beijing's rule in 12 years' time.

The peaceful and sophisticated manner in which issues were brought to a negotiated settlement carries profound meanings and practical suggestions for effective and considerate handling of international problems.

Beijing got what it claimed without much ado or recourse to arms. London is able to effect a smooth and timely withdrawal without gravely disgracing the afterglow of the former British Empire.

The case of Hong Kong presents a remarkable contrast to that of Goa in south-western India from which Portugal was ousted in 1961 by military means. This represents a marked and welcome improvement.

Another striking outcome of the Hong Kong arrangement is the unique Chinese formula of "one country, two systems." How well it will actually work out awaits to be seen in the coming decades. Nonetheless, as a conception it is challenging experiment.

Although the Republic of China Government in Taiwan repudiates the agreement, Beijing is reportedly suggesting the peculiar formula as an answer to the unrelenting confrontation between the Communist rulers in mainland China and the Nationalists on the island.

As British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, visiting Beijing to sign the agreement with Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang, pointed out, the concept of one country, two systems offered an imaginative response to the special historical circumstances of Hong Kong—an example of how apparently intractable problems can and should be resolved.

Zhao went on record to stress that China would honor and faithfully fulfill the accord which laid "a solid foundation for the long-term propserity and stability of Hong KOng." Continued good will and cooperation with the British Government was also pledged to realize the goal.

Under the pact reached in late September after two years of hard bargaining, Britain will cede sovereignty over the territory it has ruled since the Opium War on July 1, 1997, when Britain's lease for most of the colony expires.

Following the reversion, however, Hong Kong will be allowed to preserve its capitalist economic system and free social institutions for another 50 years. In the meantime, the 5.5 million people of the "special administrative region" to be known as Kong Kong, China, will be granted a large degree of autonomy.

The confusion in the transition-bound colony has begun to subside in a mix of resignation, skepticism and a sense of security. The flurry of capital flight and industrial dislocation will cease, giving a fresh lift to business in Hong Kong.

The pragmatic approach of both London and Beijing led to the best practicable treatment of the dwindling legacy of 19th century colonialism. Moreover, it suggested a new pattern for a rational modus vivendi in dealing with delicate international relations.

All parties concerned, above all the residents of Hong Kong, seem to accept the agreement as inevitable. Together with their fate, the vast financial and trading interests of the world are assured of continuing stakes there.

China's strongman Deng Xiaoping may claim credit for laying the ground for the diplomatic breakthrough, in realizing that the hard-pressed Chinese economy stands to gain from the bustling free port for many years to come. As a neighbor, Korea must now ponder how best to cope with the change in Hong Kong.

Preparing for Changes

SK210515 Seoul YONHAP in English 0604 GMT 21 Dec 84

[Text] Seoul, 21 Dec (YONHAP)—The South Korean Government has been operating a task force to prepare for changes in the status of Hong Kong, a Foreign Ministry official said Friday.

The task force set up in the Foreign Ministry is working out comprehensive diplomatic measures to protect and promote national interests there, especially in economic and consular affairs. Colony will revent to Chinese control in 1997.

The task force, comprised of pertinent officials in the Foreign Ministry, the Korea Trade Promotion Corporation and the Korea Institute for Industrial Economics and Technology, was organized in mid-October, the offical said. Meeting more than once a month, the task force has been studying ways to enhance the nation's status in Hong Kong.

CSO: 4100/089

BRIEFS

DECLINE IN RETURNEES FRM SAKHALIN--Taegu (YONHAP)--The number of Koreans who wish to return to their homeland from Soviet Sakhalin has dropped, it was reported yesterday. The reduction is a result of the fact that the repatriation to Korea of the first-generation Koreans in the Soviet-held island has been delayed, said Yi Tun-hun, chairman of a private group organized by those having relations in the Soviet Union and China. The Koreans in Sakhalin are mostly those who were taken to the island by the Japanese colonial regime during World War II to serve as laborers for Japanese armed forces there. Sakhalin belonged to Japan at the time. Yi said Sakhalin Koreans wishing to return home now total about 3,155 persons from 755 families. This is far less than the 6,912 persons from 1,703 families who wanted to come to Korea in 1971 when the private group was organized. The repatriation was delayed because Seoul and Moscow have no diplomatic relations, so at least 352 persons reportedly dropped their plans to return to Korea. Others have moved elsewhere in the Soviet Union or to North Korea, Yi said. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 15 Dec 84 p 8 SK]

CULTURAL EXCHANGE AGREEMENT WITH JAPAN-Tokyo (YONHAP)--Working-level officials of Korea and Japan have agreed to expand the exchange program involving youths, artists and scholars next year as part of a variety of programs marking the 20th anniversary of normalization of diplomatic ties between the two countries. The officials also agreed Friday to hold an exhibition of documents related to Korea's Yi Dynasty diplomatic missions sent to Japan. Also, a Taekwondo (Korean martial art) team will tour Japan while a group of Japanese "new calistenics" players will come here. Joint studies of cultural histories of Asian countries are included in the program. Korea was represented by Yi Sung-kun, director general of the Foreign Affairs Ministry's information and cultural office. Yoshio Hatano, spokesman for the Japanese Foreign Ministry, headed the Japanese delegation. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 16 Dec 84 p 1 SK]

PRESIDENTIAL SG AFRICAN VISIT--Seoul, 17 Dec (OANA-YONHAP)--Kang Kyong-sik, South Korea's presidential secretary general, returned home Sunday after visiting five African countries as a special envoy for President Chon Tu-hwan. During his African trip which began November 23, Kang reportedly participated in the inaugural ceremony of Zaire's president, Mobuto Sese Seko, in Kinshasha on December 5. Kang also visited the Ivory Coast, Nigeria and two other African nations to discuss ways of promoting friendship and cooperation between Korea and the African countries. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0238 GMT 17 Dec 84 SK]

IRAQI MINISTER'S VISIT—Seoul, 17 Dec (INA)—ROK President Chon Tu—hwan received Industry and Minerals Minister Subhi Yasin here today. Yasin is currently on a visit to the ROK. During the meeting the two sides discussed ways of promoting bilateral relations and reviewed the Iraqi—Iranian war developments and the development process in Iraq. The ROK president expressed admiration at Iraq's positive stands toward the peaceful efforts for ending the war. The ROK president also decorated the Iraqi minister with the diplomatic service medal. [Text] [Baghdad INA in Arabic 0935 GMT 17 Dec 84 JN]

OUTGOING WEST GERMAN AMBASSADOR--Seoul, 18 Dec (YONHAP)--South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan on Tuesday conferred the order of diplomatic service merit, the Kwanghwa Medal, on outgoing West German Ambassador Wolfgang Eger at the presidential residence. Eger, who has served here since 1981, is expected to be replaced by Juergen Kleiner next month. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0751 GMT 18 Dec 84 SK]

JAPANESE YOUTHS GROUP--Seoul, 17 Dec (YONHAP)--A group of 12 Japanese youths arrived in Seoul Monday for an eight-day tour at the invitation of the South Korean Education Ministry. From various circles in Japan, the youth will visit the sites of ancient Korean civilization, the forward area between South and North Korea and industrial facilities, a spokesman for the ministry said. The group is the first to tour South Korea since the two nations agreed to expand youth exchange visits during Korean President Chon Tu-hwan's trip to Japan. Also, the South Korean Government will dispatch a 10-member youth group to Japan in January of next year, the spokesman said. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0902 GMT 17 Dec 84 SK]

ROK UN MEMBERSHIP SOUGHT--New York, 18 Dec (YONHAP)--Dr Kim Kyong-won, South Korea's permanent observer at the United Nations, said Tuesday that North and South Korea may be able to resolve their differences by working together within the United Nations. In an interview with the American biweekly DIPLOMATIC WORLD BULLETIN, Kim said that in this way both Koreas would be on a regular talking basis. Noting that South Korea is a nation of 40 million people with a trade volume of 60 billion dollars, he said that it is extremely frustrating for a country like his not to be a full member of the world body. He added that UN membership is the logical next step for the country that will host next year's IMF-World Bank meeting as well as the 1988 Olympics. Kim conceded, however, that the obstacles to South Korea's membership are formidable. For one, North Korea and its allies oppose the admission. He also said, "We have no intention of using military means to resolve Korean issues. The only way we can resolve these issues is by both sides coming together and establishing at least a relationship that can be described as civilized." [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0529 GMT 19 Dec 84 SK]

JSP GRADUAL TIES WITH SEOUL--Toyko (YONHAP)--The Japan Socialist Party (JSP) is considering opening exchanges with the South Korean Government, on a gradual basis, after the parliamentary elections in Korea which are slated for mid-February. The plan was discussed at a policy-planning meeting of the main Japanese opposition party. The meeting decided that at the present stage, it is "not appropriate for the party to establish amicable ties" with the South Korean Government. It also decided that the party will remove the

restrictions imposed on its "exchanges" with Seoul if the Japanese Government begins contacts with North Korea. The party's prevailing opinions are that the JDP should open exchanges with Seoul after the elections in Korea. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 20 Dec 84 p 1 SK]

NEW FOREIGN AMBASSADORS—Seoul, 21 Dec (OANA-YONHAP)—South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan received credentials Friday from three new foreign ambassadors to Seoul. New new ambassadors are Kiyohisa Mikanagi of Japan, Metin Sirman of Turkey and Ahmad A. Kamal of Pakistan. Mikanagi, 63, is known as an economic expert who began his diplomatic career in 1941. Before taking the new post replacing Toshikazu Maeda, who served from from May of 1981, was ambassador to the Philippines and Canada. Sirman, 55, a career diplomat, succeeds Bedrettim Tunabas, who has worked here as the Turkish ambassador for two years and seven months. Sirman had been ambassador to Bangladesh until being appointed to the new post. Meanwhile, Kamal became Pakistan's first ambassador to Korea since the two countries established full diplomatic relations in November of 1983. The 46-year-old ambassador worked as an advisor to the secretary general of the Organization of Islamic Conference between 1979 and 1984. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0601 GMT 21 Dec 84 SK]

FOREIGN MINISTRY RESHUFFLE—The government yesterday appointed No Chang-hui, minister at the Korean Embassy in Washington, to become ambassador to Nigeria. Han Tak-chae, consul general in Cairo, succeeded No. Kim Sae-taek, deputy general of treaties, was named consul general to Cairo while Pak Yong-chol at the home office of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs was appointed minister at the Korean Embassy in the Philippines. Kim Sok-hyon, minister at the Korean Embassy in the Philippines, was named to fill the post vacated by Kim Sae-taek. Ambassador No, 46, joined the Foreign Service after graduating from Seoul National University in 1960. He served in Canada and Sweden before he was named director general of treaties in 1980. Since 1981, he has served as minister at the Korean Embassy in Washington. Consul General Kim, 46, is a 1962 graduate of Seoul National University. He joined the Foreign Service in 1963. He served in Japan, Canada, Saudi Arabia and Mexico before he was named deputy director general of treaties. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 21 Dec 84 p 1 SK]

cso: 4100/089

EXPORTS FOR 11 MONTHS TOTAL \$26.24 BILLION

SK180238 Seoul YONHAP in English 0228 GMT 18 Dec 84

[Text] Seoul, 18 Dec (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korea's exports during the first 11 months of this year totaled 26.24 billion U.S. dollars worth, up 20.8 percent from the same period last year, figures released by the Trade and Industry Ministry showed Tuesday.

The export of textiles topped the list at 6.45 billion dollars worth, followed by that of ships at 4 billion dollars worth and that of electronic products at 3.78 billion dollars worth.

The export of iron and steel products totaled 2.55 billion dollars worth, while 1.28 billion dollars worth of footwear were shipped abroad as of the end of November.

Toy export recorded the highest increase rate at 74 percent, with 11-month total of 442 million dollars worth. That of electronic products increased by 40.3 percent from one year ago. Meanwhile, the export of electric products increased by 36.3 percent from last year, while that of tires climbed 33.5 percent, the figures showed.

The share of textiles in total exports dropped to 24.6 percent from last year's 25 percent and that of footwear declined by 0.3 percentage point to 4.9 percent.

The portions of electronic products and toys in total exports, however, increased by 1.8 percentage points and 0.7 percentage points, respectively, to 14.4 percent and 1.2 percent.

By destination, total exports to the Central and South American regions increased by 78.4 percent and that to Asia grew by 35.7 percent.

Exports to the North American and Oceanian regions increased by 31.5 percent and 12 percent, respectively, while those to the Middle East declined by 21.2 percent, the ministry said.

U.S. MAKES FINAL RULING ON KOREAN TV DUMPING

SK180143Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 18 Dec 84 p 1

[Text] The U.S. Department of Commerce Monday made a final ruling that Korean-made color TV sets were sold on the U.S. markets at an actual average of 10.65 percent less than their fair value.

The final ruling said that 12.23 percent in antidumping duties will be assessed for Samsung Electronics Co, 7.47 percent for Gold Star Co and 14.88 percent for Daewoo Electronics Co.

In its preliminary ruling on September 7, the Commerce Department said that the Korean color TV sets were sold in the U.S. market at an average of 34.84 percent less than fair value.

The final ruling, which was originally scheduled on October 31, has thus far been delayed at the request of Korea's three major color TV manufacturers.

Industrial circles here welcomed the sharp reduction in the assessment of antidumping duties in the final decision from the average of 34.84 percent in the preliminary ruling, saying that the margin is still higher than expected in light of three domestic price reductions this year.

The three major Korean color TV makers earlier asked the U.S. Administration to delay the final ruling, claiming that the high antidumping duties meted out by the preliminary ruling were partly due to the insufficient time the department devoted to reviewing the data submitted by them.

The U.S. department then agreed to postpone its review on the cases after a series of negotiations between officials of the two countries.

In the meantime, the three Korean electronic firms had submitted their additional documents to the U.S. department to straighten out unclear points.

As part of its efforts to overcome the U.S. antidumping charges, the three makers have also expanded their U.S. production facilities and improved the quality of their products in addition to the domestic price cut on three occasions this year. During the first 10 months of this year, Korea's exports of color TV sets to the United States came to \$263 million, accounting for 69 percent of its total exports on the line.

COUNTRY TO EASILY ACHIEVE YEAR'S COLOR TV EXPORT TARGET

SK190234 Seoul YONHAP in English 0200 GMT 19 Dec 84

[Text] Seoul, 9 Dec (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korea will easily achieve this year's color TV export target of 450 million U.S. dollars worth, although export to the United States dropped substantially in connection with the controversial dumping charges against those sets.

Trade and Industry Ministry officials said Wednesday that the country will have exported 290 million dollars worth of TV sets to the United States, Korea's biggest color TV market, by the end of the year, an increase of 4.7 percent from last year.

The officials predicted that color TV export to other areas, including Central and South America and Southeast Asia, will reach 160 million dollars worth by year's end, bringing to 450 million dollars worth the total export for 1984.

The export to Latin America and Southeast Asia will represent a 128.6 percent increase from last year, the officials said.

They said that the nation's color TV exports in 1985 will increase by 10 percent from this year, although the sluggish export performance to the United States will continue in the first quarter of next year.

They said the export to the United States will recover gradually from the second quarter, and the export to other countries will largely increase.

Meanwhile, the U.S. Commerce Department on Monday lowered the dumping margin rate on Korean color TV sets to an average of 11.52 percent in its final ruling.

The rate on color TV sets by Gold Star Co is 7.47 percent, that on Samsung Electronics' is 12.23 percent and Daewoo Electronis' is 14.48 percent.

The U.S. Department [as published] had determined that the Korean color TV sets were dumped on the U.S. market at an average rate of 34.84 percent in its preliminary ruling in September.

Following the preliminary ruling, Korea's TV export to the United States dropped to 101,000 units in October and further to 70,000 units in November from the previous monthly average of 160,000 sets.

YONHAP REPORTS ON 1984 COLOR TV EXPORT TOTALS

SK201028 Seoul YONHAP in English 0952 GMT 20 Dec 84

[Text] Seoul, 20 Dec (YONHAP) -- South Korea's dependence on the United States for color TV exports has decreased sharply this year, the Korea Electronic Industry Promotion Association said Thursday.

The nation's exports of color TV sets this year totaled 409.1 million U.S. dollars worth on the customs clearance basis at the end of November, an increase of 32 percent over the same period last year.

Exports to the United States totaled 283.2 million dollars worth, a rise of only 9.4 percent. The United States accounted for 69.2 percent of the nation's total color TV set exports during the January-November period, compared with 83.5 percent last year.

The decline in the percentage was attributed to diversification of overseas markets following persistent U.S. efforts to impose anti-dumping charges on Korean-made color TV sets, starting early this year.

In its final anti-dumping decision early this week, the U.S. Commerce Department ruled that color TV sets from Korea were sold in the United States at an average of 12.23 percent less than their fair value.

Korea exported about 4.17 billion dollars worth, of electronics during the cited period, a 42.1 percent increase over last year.

The figure includes 487 million dollars worth of machines and tools for industrial use (up 17.7 percent), 1.4 billion dollars worth of apparatuses for family use (up 34.6 percent), 1.9 billion dollars worth of parts (up 50.2 percent) and 343 million dollars worth of audio components and other household electronic products (up 81.7 percent), according to the association tally.

cso: 4100/089

BRIEFS

1984 COMMODITY EXPORT TOTALS—Seoul, 15 Dec (YONHAP)—As of December 14, South Korea's commodity exports for the year totaled more than 27 billion U.S. dollars worth, exceeding the nation's 1984 target by six million dollars, a tally released by the Korean Trade and Industry Ministry showed Saturday. If this trend continues, the country's exports are expected to reach 28.7 billion dollars worth by year's end, up six percent from the 1984 export goal of 27 billion dollars, the tally indicated. The United States topped the list of Korea's 10 major trading partners at 10 billion dollars worth of imports. Japan was second. This is the first time that the nation's exports to the United States have reached the 10-billion dollar mark. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 1210 GMT 15 Dec 84 SK]

TECHNICAL TIES WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES——Seoul, 18 Dec (YONHAP)——In a bid to promote technical cooperation with foreign nations, the Korean Government plans to push for the joint development of new technologies with developed countries and to expand the South—South cooperation with developing countries. The Ministry of Science and Technology said that the government is to hold two ministerial level talks next year with the French and West German governments to find ways to promote the joint technology studies. The ministry had already agreed with the United States and Japan on joint study programs at meetings earlier this year. At the same time, the government intends to invite more than 300 technicians from developing nations for training next year and to dispatch about 30 Korean technicians to those areas to train their counterparts, the ministry said. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0713 GMT 18 Dec 84 SK]

SELF-REGULATED EXPORTS--Seoul, 18 Dec (YONHAP)--In a bid to avoid import restriction by developed nations, South Korea is planning to increase the number of self-regulated export items beginning next year, the Trade and Industry Ministry said Tuesday. Noting that most Korean goods that have suffered from import restriction abroad were exported under circumstances of overheat competition, the ministry said that it will impose voluntary export regulations on those reckless competitive items. The ministry will, in particular, impose restrictions on albums, iron and steel products, pianos and home electric appliances in anticipation of favorable reaction from the European community, it said. Abroad, the above-mentioned goods have been or might be charged with having been dumped on the market. So far, Korea has imposed self-regulation on a total of 23 export items, worth 2.9 billion U.S. dollars, or 11.9 percent of this year's export amount, the ministry said. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0642 GMT 18 Dec 84 SK]

1985 EXPORT MONEY ALLOCATION—Seoul, 19 Dec (YONHAP)—The government has earmarked 960 billion won (about 1.2 billion U.S. dollars; one dollar is worth 820 won) to support exports of industrial facilities and plants on a deferred payment basis next year, a government source said Wednesday. The figure is up 60 billion won from this year. The total includes 850 billion won for ships and plants, 30 billion won for overseas investment by domestic industries, 60 billion won for overseas construction projects, 12 billion won for funds to be reloaned and 3 billion won for resources development projects overseas. The credit export promotion plan is scheduled to be approved at a cabinet meeting this week, the source said. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 1045 GMT 19 Dec 84 SK]

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY MARKS O CHUNG-HOP DEATH ANNIVERSARY

SK171053 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1015 GMT 17 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Dec (KCNA)--Comrade O Chung-hop was an ardent revolutionary who held in high esteem respected commander Comrade Kim Il-song with his intense loyalty and feats, and an indomitable revolutionary fighter who performed imperishable feats for the victory in the anti-Japanese armed struggle, says NODONG SINMUN today in an article dedicated to the 45th anniversary of death of Comrade O Chung-hop, an anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter (1910-1939).

A simple and ordinary youth, O Chung-hop joined the anti-Japanese guerrilla army guided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Boundlessly faithful to the revolution, he was the paragon of a communist revolutionary.

Through his practical activities he set a brilliant example to show what attitude and stand communists should possess to uphold the leader of the revolution who brought them up.

The paper says in part:

Comrade O Chung-hop was a brilliant model for commanding officers of the anti-Japanese guerrilla army who fought for the liberation of the country with noble revolutionary, ideological and moral traits and qualities, as a true revolutionary soldier of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader.

His noble ideological and moral traits were characterized by boundless loyalty to Comrade Kim Il-song.

Comrade O Chung-hop defended the safety of the headquarters of the revolution at the risk of his youth and life when the enemy mobilized hundreds of thousands strong elite forces and employed every possible crafty and sinister intrigue to destroy the headquarters.

He regarded the orders and instructions of the commander, Comrade Kim Ilsong, as absolute ones and unconditionally carried them out under any circumstances.

Comrade O Chung-hop deemed it highest honor to receive the commander's orders and instructions and unconditionally and absolutely executed his assignments under any conditions and circumstances, displaying a high revolutionary spirit.

Staunch will, a high sense of organization and discipline were part of his distinguished revolutionary traits.

N.KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

YUGOSLAV ARMY DAY MARKED--Pyongyang, 14 Dec (KCNA)--A soldiers' meeting of the Ministry of People's Armed Froces was held at the February 8 House of Culture on December 13 on the occasion of the 43d anniversary of the founding of the Yugoslav People's Army. Invited to the meeting were Yugoslav Ambassador to Korea Ljupco Tavciovski and Military Attache of his embassy Radosav Gjorgievic. Lt General Pak Chung-kuk and other generals, officers and men of the Korean People's Army were present. Speeches were exchanged at the meeting. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 GMT 14 Dec 84 SK]

N.KOREA/ECONOMY

PRAVDA, OTHER FOREIGN MEDIA INTRODUCE DPRK

SK120821 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0805 GMT 12 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Dec (KCNA)--The Soviet paper PRAVDA November 17 carried notes of visit to the Korean countryside by its reporters.

Introducing the Migok cooperative farm in Sariwon City, North Hwanghae Province, the paper noted that the farm, not big in scale, has a solid economic foundation.

Saying that there are no small number of farms known for their rich harvest, large income and advanced experiences, the paper went on: running several hundred kilometres in any direction from Pyongyang, you see well partitioned paddy fields. irrigation channels stretching far, dykes and reservoir dams.

The paper gave accounts of the prospect of the construction of the Nampo lock gate.

The Thai paper THAI RATH November 24 dedicated two pages to an article introducing Korea, printing a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The paper said Korea with a long history of fifth centuries and a brilliant culture is a peace-loving country.

With a thorough application of the immortal chuche idea to all domains, the great leader President Kim Il-song has made the Democratic People's Republic of Korea shine as the land of chuche and expanded and developed friendly relations with many countries of the world, noted the paper.

The CENTRAL AFRICAN NEWS AGENCY November 21 stressed: The nonferrous metal industry of Korea had been totally destroyed in the past days by the Japanese imperialists' predatory policy and the war started by the U.S. imperialists. But today its production has assumed a very vast scale.

The rapid development of the nonferrous metal industry in Korea is a shining fruition of the wise guidance of President Kim I1-song.

The Guyanese paper NEW NATION November 18 and the Malagasy News Agency ANTA November 15 respectively introduced the development of agriculture and power industry of our country and the Indian paper HINDU and the Egyptian paper ARAB YOUTH carried travelogues on Korea on November 12.

cso: 4100/081

N.KOREA/ECONOMY

KCNA CITES NAMPO GLASS PLANT, GLASS PRODUCTION CENTER

SK121614 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1548 GMT 12 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Dec (KCNA)--High quality glassware is produced in large quantity at the Nampo glass factory.

The factory well known in Korea is located in Nampo, a city of port and culture on the west coast.

It produces annually millions of square metres of sheet glass and rolled glass and tens of millions of glass bottles and various other kinds of glassware.

Compared with nearly 30 years ago, the assortment of products has grown 2.4 times and gross industrial output value 28 times.

In Korea the glass industry was founded after the country's liberation.

Right after the country's liberation the great leader President Kim Il-song personally chose the site of the glass factory and wisely directed its construction.

When the first glassware was turned out in March 1950, he went out to the spot, acquainted himself with the production conditions and expressed satisfaction, giving teachings which served as a guideline in the development of the glass industry.

On August 3, 1953, he again visited the factory. Explaining the task to be carried out by the factory in the postwar rehabilitation and reconstruction, he indicated the direction and ways to rehabilitate the factory.

He sent a congratulatory message to the workers of the factory when they rehabilitated the factory and started production in a brief span of time, after the ceasefire, and highly estimated their success, rousing them to new endeavours.

Later, he visited the factory to give on-the-spot guidance on several occasions and gave programmatic teachings on scores of times, brightly indicating the direction and ways to develop the glass factory on the basis of chuche.

As a result, the Nampo glass factory has rapidly developed into a powerful glass production base satisfactorily producing and ensuring glassware needed for the economic construction of the country and people's lives.

Today the factory has such basic mechanized and automated workshops as sheet glass, rolled glass, bottle and ground glass shops and such auxiliary shops as fireproof material, power and repair shops.

The Nampo glass factory, the mother body of the glass industry in our country, produces a large quantity of sheet glass, glass bottles, chemical glass and experiment apparatus, mirrors, lenses and so forth by using anthracite rich in our country, high quality sand on the west coast and various other raw materials in our country.

In recent years the factory has been further reconstructed on an expansion basis and its technical equipment improved and the factory has begotten many factories including a glassware factory.

N.KOREA/ECONOMY

KAESONG TURNED INTO 'PARADISE'

SK131515 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1501 GMT 13 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Dec (KCNA)--Thirty years have passed since the great leader President Kim Il-song gave on-the-spot guidance to Kaesong, a city adjacent to the demarcation line.

In December 1954, President Kim Il-song visited the city which had been a commercial city and severely damaged in the war and brightly indicated the direction and ways to be followed by the city.

Later, he visited the city on various occasions, wisely directed work for its political, economic and cultural development and for its political, economic and cultural development and for improvement of people's lives and accorded deep solicitude to its citizens.

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il repeatedly visited the city in person and wisely guided the people there to implement the on-the-spot teachings of President Kim Il-song.

Under the wise guidance of President Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chongil, Kaesong has today turned into a paradise of people with a modern industry and developed agriculture.

Over the past 30 years the city's industrial production has grown more than 108 times. The city produces thousands of kinds of high-quality light industrial goods to meet its own demand and export part of them.

The Kaesong textile mill which has developed into a modern textile production base daily produces tens of thousands of metres of fabrics.

The agricultural working people in the city working joyously with the help of tractors which number 7.8 for every 100 hectares of cultivated land and various other kinds of farm machines and agricultural medicines being in rich crops year after year. Over the past 30 years the agricultural production has grown 3.7 times in grain, 4.8 times in vegetables and 33.8 times in fruit.

In the city there are the Kaesong students and children's palace and other magnificent public buildings, 10- and 20- storied flats, more than 160 schools at different levels and modern therapeutic and prophylactic organs. Children and young people accounting for one third of the population are studying at schools of various levels to their heart's content and all people are leading a happy life, enjoying the benefits of free medical service.

CHAONG CHUN-KI SEES PERFORMANCE OF SOVIET CHORUS

SK120421 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0350 GMT 12 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Dec (KCNA) -- The Soviet state Russian Ural People's Chorus gave its premiere at the Pyongyang grand theatre Tuesday evening.

The performance was appreciated by Vice Premier Chong Chun-ku, Vice Minister of Culture and Art Chang Chol, Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Chae-suk, First Vice Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Unions of Literature and Arts Choe Yong-hwa, Vice Chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee Yi Tuk-yop, Vice Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean-Soviet Friendship Society O Kil-pang and other personages concerned, working people and artistes in the city. Soviet Ambassador to Korea N.M. Shubnikov and his embassy officials also saw the performance.

The chorus had the honor of giving a performance in the presence of the great leader President Kim Il-song who was returning home after successfully concluding his visit to the Soviet Union and European socialist countries in June this year.

The chorus has visited Korea again with well-prepared Soviet classic folk songs and dances and numbers depicting gala festivals and Korean classic folk songs and dances. At the beginning of the performance, the introducer expressed most heartfelt thanks to Comrade Kim II-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, for inviting the chorus to visit Korea. The chorus put on the stage a colorful program. In their choruses and instrumental music, dances and solos the performers vividly showed the ardent love of the Ural people for the motherland and their national emotion and traditional customs of life.

The Soviet artistes delighted the audience by well presenting a Korean song and dance to suit our people's aesthetic tastes. The performance took place in an atmosphere overflowing with the feelings of indestructible militant friendship and unity between the Korean and Soviet peoples which is growing stronger and developing with each passing day. At the end of the performance a basket of flowers was presented to the performers in congratulation of their successes in the performance.

SOVIET PAPER PRAISES KPA SONG, DANCE ENSEMBLE

SK150401 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 15 Dec 84

[Text] Moscow, 13 Dec (KCNA)--The Soviet paper SOVETSKAYA CULTURA December 13 published an article titled "Cordially and Sincerely" on the performance of the song and dance ensemble of the Korean People's Army in the Soviet Union.

Noting that the artistic chief, noted vocal soloists, people's artistes and all the members of Pangchang and orchestral groups of the ensemble present an enriched program meticulously worked out with inherent popular songs, the paper said:

The audience is favorably impressed by the instrumental and vocal music of the Kayagum players who ran their fingers on the instruments of people's Korea that produce a lyrical melody.

The creative staff of the ensemble has made tireless efforts for the creation of modern songs on the themes of patriotism and citizens' duty. Its program includes successful works depicting the fatherland liberation war of the DPRK people early in the 1950s and the People's Army soldiers boday.

Heroic and patriotic themes form the main part of the ensemble's program. But it contains no small highly artistic, lyrical and humourous numbers.

Saying that the artistes from the DPRK began their performances at the Bolshoi Theatre of the Soviet Union and would perform in Leningrad, Minsk and different military districts, the paper noted: The artistes of the song and dance ensemble familiarly and excellently sang Russian and Soviet songs.

REPORT ON KPA ENSEMBLE'S VISIT TO USSR

SK160913 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0900 GMT 16 Dec 84

[Text] Moscow, 14 Dec (KCNA)—The song and dance ensemble of the Korean People's Army visiting the Soviet Union called at the Dzerzhinsky Division of the Ministry of Interior of the USSR on December 13 and gave a joint performance with the song and dance ensemble of the ministry.

The performance was acclaimed by the audience.

The Ministry of Culture of the USSR hosted a reception on the 14th upon the Soviet visit of the KPA song and dance ensemble.

Speaking at the reception P.I. Shabonov, deputy minister of culture, said the friendship between the Soviet and Korean peoples had a long tradition. In particular, the talks of President Kim II-song of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea with Comrade K.U. Chernenko, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, during his visit to the Soviet Union flung open the door for further developing the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries, he stressed.

That evening a party was also arranged at the Korean Embassy in Moscow in connection with the visit of the KPA song and dance ensemble to the Soviet Union.

Invited to the party were Z.P. Tumanova, firest deputy head of the Department of Culture of the CPSU Central Committee, P.I. Shabanov, deputy minister of culture of the USSR, and other officials concerned.

The attendants at the party toasted the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim II-song and the good health and long life of respected Comrade K.U. Chernenko.

KOREANS, JAPANESE REACT TO KIM IL-SONG FOREIGN TOUR

SK131522 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1508 GMT 13 Dec 84

[Text] Tokyo, 11 Dec (KNS-KCNA)--Documentary films showing the official good-will visit to the Soviet Union and European socialist countries by the great leader President Kim Il-song were screened by "Kanagawa television" of Japan on November 18.

The films evoked widespread repercussions among Korean residents in Japan and Japanese people.

TV viewers could not repress reverence for the great leader, saying "In the world there will not be such a tender-hearted leader attracting hearts of all people with a great personality and unbounded magnanimity as President Kim Ilsong does", "I felt from the bottom of my heart that President Kim Ilsong is the great leader of the world revolution who is wisely leading not only Korea but also the world people along a straight path to victory" and "has there ever been in the history of our Korea a great man who enjoyed such an enthusiastic welcome from the world people?"

A young compatriot under the influence of the ROK Residents' Association in Japan (MINDAN) in Yokosuka noted that he was moved by the warm welcome. No one can deny that such welcome is an emotional manifestation of praise for the authority and greatness of President Kim Il-song, he said.

An official of MINDAN said:

I was deeply moved when I saw peoples of European socialist countries expressing reverence for President Kim Il-song, shouting "President Kim Il-song,"

Only a leader who enforces a correct policy deserves such hospitality. I could clearly realize on the screen that all his policies are just.

That day many Japanese people said with deep emotion "Korea is not only Korea of Asia but also Korea of the world. President Kim Il-song is the great leader whom the people of the world look up to."

BOOK ON KIM IL-SONG PUBLISHED IN ENGLISH

SK141057 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1037 GMT 14 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Dec (KCNA)—The Foreign Languages Publishing House recently brought out in English the book "Kim Il—song, Defender of Chajusong" written by Aloys Nsekalije, minister of primary and secondary education of the Republic of Rwanda.

Printed in the book are a photograph of the great leader President Kim Ilsong responding to the enthusiastic cheers of the demonstrators marching past in parade in celebration of the 35th birthday and the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea in October 1980 and a photograph showing him crossing the Amnok River in 1925 with a lofty determination to liberate the country.

Also carried in the book are "Song of General Kim Il-song", a revolutionary paean, and the national anthem.

The book consists of the preface, five chapters—"The Founder of the Doctrine of Chajusong", "The Defender of National Independence", "The Defender of Political Chajusong", "The builder of an Independent Economy", "The Founder of the Independent National Culture" and conclusion.

The book says that President Kim Il-song appeared as the great saviour of the nation in the darkest period of the Japanese imperialist colonial rule, led the arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle to victory and liberated the country and built a powerful independent and sovereign state in the East.

It points out that President Kim Il-song also defeated the two most truculent imperialisms, U.S. and Japanese, trampling underfoot chajusong and defended the chajusong of the nation and realized the industrialization of the country by accelerating socialist construction and made a big advance in the final solution of the rural question and in the carrying out of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural.

Noting that in Korea the question ofheir has been brilliantly solved, the book stresses that the Korean people who have the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il at the head of the party and the revolution possess a sure guarantee for firmly and invariably/ defending and carrying forward the revolutionary cause of chuche to the final completion.

BRIEFS

DPRK ART WORKS—Tokyo, 16 Dec (KNS—KCNA)——Fifty—four pieces of korean paintings and potteries produced by DPRK artists drew the attention of Korean and foreign visitors at the 4th International Modern Art Exhibition which was held from December 11 at the Central Art Gallery in Kinza, Tokyo, under the sponsorship of the International Federation of Modern Artists. Yi Chinkyu, first vice—chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON), went round the exhibition and attended a banquet arranged in celebration of the opening of the exhibition. Exhibited there were over 160 works of Japanese and Korean artists and those of Korean artists in Japan. Works done by Korean artists deeply impressed Korean and foreign visitors by showing the reality and full picture of our chuche—based fine arts which have inherited and developed the long standing traditions of the national culture to suit the modern aesthetic sentiments. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0811 GMT 18 Dec 84 SK]

SOVIET SCIENTIFIC-TECHNICAL FILM WEEK--Pyongyang, 19 Dec (KCNA)--A Soviet mass scientific and scientific-technical film week opened under a plan for film exchange between our country and the Soviet Union. The opening ceremony held at the Grand People's Study House on December 18 was attended by Chang Chol, vice-minister of culture and art, other personages concerned and working people in the city. Also present were Soviet Ambassador N.M. Shubnikov and officials of his embassy in Pyongyang and members of the delegation of the State Film Committee of the Soviet Union on a visit to our country. Speeches were exchanged at the opening ceremony. Then the attendants saw Soviet scientific films. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2316 GMT 18 Dec 84 SK]

SOVIET URAL CHORUS--Pyongyang, 17 Dec (KCNA)--The Soviet State Russian Ural People's Chorus gave performances at the Mansudae Art Theatre on December 14 and 15. The performance was watched by working people and artists in the city. The chorus put on stage colorful numbers including chorus and instrumental music, chorus and dance and solo. The performers well showed in each number the ardent love of the Soviet people for the motherland, their traditional life customs and the noble spiritual world of the Soviet people who are bringing life into bloom with their fruitful labour to be acclaimed by the audience. The Soviet artists also put on stage Korean song and dance

pieces to the acclaim of the audience, deepening the traditional friendship and unity between the Korean and Soviet peoples which are being consolidated and developed onto a new higher stage. Earlier, the chorus gave a performance at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre for the diplomatic corps in Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0348 GMT 17 Dec 84 SK]

ART GROUP IN PRC--Beijing, 16 Dec (KCNA)--Comrade Deng Liqun, member of the Secretariat, and head of the Propaganda Department, of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, on December 15 met at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing the delegation of artists of the Mansudae Studio in our country on a visit to China. A conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. Officials concerned of China and Korean Ambassador to China Sin In-ha were present there. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 18 Dec 84 SK]

ENSEMBLE PREMIERES IN MOSCOW--Moscow, 10 Dec (KCNA)--The song and dance ensemble of the Korean People's Army on a visit to the Soviet Union gave its premiere at the Bolshoi Theatre in Moscow on December 10. Seeing the performance together with working people in the capital were P.N. Demichev, alternate member of the Politbureau of the CC, the Community Party of the Soviet Union and Minister of Culture of the USSR, Z.P. Tumanova, first deputy head of the department of culture of the party Central Committee, M.N. Smirnovskiy, deputy head of the international department of the party Central Committee, P.I. Shabanov, deputy minister of culture of the USSR, and D.A. Volgogonov, vice-director of the general political department of the Soviet Army. Korean Ambassador Kwon Hui-kyong and embassy officials in Moscow were also among the audience. The performance which began with a chorus of "Song of General Kim Il-song" was acclaimed by the audience. At the end of the performance baskets of flowers were presented on the stage in congratulation of the successful performance by the artistes of the KPA song and dance ensemble. Prior to the performance, P.N. Demichev met with the head of the ensemble. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 12 Dec 84 SK]

BELGRADE KOREAN EMBASSY GATHERING—Belgrade, 11 Dec (KCNA)—A friendship gathering with the officials of the Korean Embassy in Belgrade was arranged on December 5 by the Abrasevic art troupe in Belgrade which had given a performance in the presence of the great leader President Kim II—song when he was visiting the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia at the head of a party and state delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in June this year. The gathering took place in a friendly atmosphere. Prior to the gathering, the artistes gave a performance for the Korean Embassy officials and their families. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 13 Dec 84 SK]

THAI DELEGATION SEE PERFORMANCE--Pyongyang, 14 Dec (KCNA)--The Thai Royal Government delegation headed by Deputy Prime Minister Phichai Rattaku appreciated a music and dance performance at the Pyongyang grand theatre on the evening of December 13. Appreciating the performance in company with the guests were Vice Premier Kim Hwan, Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Chon Yong-chin, and other officials concerned and working people in the city. Among the audience was Orachun Tanaphong, Thai ambassador to Korea. The performance was acclaimed by the audience for its high ideological and artistic value. At the end of the performance the delegation presented a floral basket to the artistes in congratulation of their successful performance. [Text] [Pyong-yang KCNA in English 0331 GMT 14 Dec 84 SK]

KPA ENSEMBLE IN MOSCOW--Moscow, 12 Dec (KCNA)--The song and dance ensemble of the Korean People's Army on a visit to the Soviet Union gave its second performance to a full house at the Bolshoi Theatre in Moscow on December 11. The theatre was packed to overflowing with working people in the capital. Invited to see the performance were diplomatic envoys of socialist and other countries in Moscow. Korean Ambassador Kwon Hui-kyong was among the audience. The ensemble put on stage a colorful program of choruses, dances and other numbers. Reporting about the performance of the KPA song and dance ensemble in Moscow, TASs December 12 said that the KPA song and dance ensemble gave performances at the Bolshoi Theatre for two consecutive days before 4,000 people. While staying in Moscow, the ensemble had a meeting with the workers of the electric plant named after Vladimir Il'ich. It visited the Moscow Military District and gave a joint performance with the Alexandrov Red Flag song and dance ensemble of the Soviet Army and the song and dance ensemble of the Moscow Military District. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1015 GMT 14 Dec 84 SK]

CSO: 4100/081 ·

BRIEFS

NAGWON MACHINE PLANT EXCAVATOR--Pygongyang, 14 Dec (KCNA)--The Nagwon machine plant built a new-type universal excavator "Nagwon 1216". This excavator is capable of digging, loading and unloading and carrying will be widely used in urban and rural construction, river arrangement, land management and mining industry. This excavator is much more efficient than the existing excavators and its structure is simple to save the consumption of steel in its production. The workers and technicians of the Nagwon machine plant built this new type excavator in a period less than a year, highly displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1555 GMT 14 Dec 84 SK]

MEETING MARKS RETURN OF KOREANS FROM JAPAN

SK141044 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 14 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Dec (KCNA)—The 25th anniversary of the realization of the repatriation of Koreans from Japan was commemorated at a meeting held at the People's Palace of Culture this afternoon.

Placed on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of the great leader President Kim II-song.

Present at the meeting together with repatriates from Japan and working people in the city were Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki and personages concerned.

The members of the home-visiting groups of Koreans in Japan staying in the socialist homeland were also present.

Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki delivered a report at the meeting.

He said that the great leader President Kim Il-song was the first in history to found original idea and theory on the movement of overseas compatriots and has wisely led the struggle for their realization.

Recalling that the repatriation of Korean citizens in Japan was realized in December 1959, he said:

The repatriation of Koreans to the socialist homeland from Japan was a brilliant fruition of the chuche-oriented idea of the movement of overseas compatriots propounded by President Kim Il-song and his outstanding leadership for its realization and this vividly showed that only the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is the true homeland of the entire Korean people at home and abroad.

Noting that dear Comrade Kim Chong-il showed deep concern for the repatriation of Koreans in Japan, the reporter continued:

When the repatriation service was temporarily suspended due to the maneuverings of the South Korean and foreign reactionaries, Comrade Kim Chong-il

indicated concrete orientation and ways for its resumption and wisely led the struggle for its materialization, thus reopening the sea route of repatriation.

Over the last 25 years more than 100,000 Koreans in Japan have been embraced in the bosom of the homeland in 187 batches.

The reporter said President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il look after the repatriates with warm care so that they may enjoy a worthy life, deeply trusting them as revolutionary comrades.

A large number of repatriates, he further said, have been elected deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly and power bodies at different levels to take part in state affairs and work at responsible posts of party, state and economic organs and cultural and educational institutions.

Today they exercise all liberties and rights of socio-political activities as true masters of the state and society.

They display to the full their loyalty to the party and the leader and their selfless devotion for the country and the people at all posts of socialist construction.

Among the people who have performed feats in their loyal services for the party and the leader hundreds of people have been awarded "Kim Il-song order", "Kim Il-song prize", and letters of commendation of President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il and their precious gifts, the supreme honor for the revolutionary soldiers, 21 have become heroes and tens of thousands of people decorated by the state order and more than 100 of them have received honorary titles and academic degrees such as professor, doctor, merited artistes and people's sportsmen.

The reporter stressed that this is entirely a token of the deep trust and care shown by President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il for the returnees and a priceless fruit of the chuche-based policy of the Workers' Party of Korea with regard to the movement of overseas compatriots and its wise guidance for its materialization.

Declaring that reunifying the divided country is the supreme desire of our nation, the reporter said:

To secure a guarantee for peace in Korea and accomplish the historic cause of national reunification it is necessary to realize the WPK's policy of independent national reunification and the proposal for tripartite talks.

CHONGNYON SUPPORTS STUDENT STRUGGLE IN SOUTH

SK170810 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 17 Dec 84

[Text] Tokyo, 14 Dec (KNS-KCNA)--Functionaries of organizations of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON) issued talks supporting the just anti-"government" struggle of the South Korean students and denouncing the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique's brutal suppression of them.

Chon Yon-sik, chairman of the Federation of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan, extended fervent encouragement in the name of the entire Korean traders and industrialists in Japan to the South Korean students in the valiant struggle against fascism and for democracy and denounced with surging national indignation the thrice-cursed crimes of the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique in cracking down upon them.

He said:

The traitor Chon Tu-hwan must put an end to the suppression of students and unconditionally release the illegally arrested and jailed students.

Hong Pong-su, chairman of the association of Korean Credit Unions in Japan, said: The Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique working hard to maintain its power, clinging to the outside forces in disregard of the future destiny of the country and the nation must apologize to national conscience and step down from power at once.

Pak Tong-chun, chairman of the Association of Korean Journalists and Publishers in Japan, said:

The struggle of the South Korean students is an expression of patriotism loving justice and democracy and aspiring after the country's reunification.

The U.S. imperialists are the very one instigating the Chon Tu-hwan fascist dictatorship, encouraging the fascist bandits to the suppression of South Korean students and people and obstructing the reunification of the country.

BRIEFS

YOUTH REPULSE FINGERPRINTING—Pyongyang, 14 Dec (KCNA)—Six young Korean people in Japan joined themselves in the struggle against the fingerprinting imposed upon them by the Japanese authorities on November 10 in response to the call of the "Committee To Struggle for the Revision of the Foreigners Registration Law" made up with young people under the influence of the "ROK Residents Association" (MINDAN), according to a radio report from Japan. That day, the committee strongly demanded the revision of the evil "Foreigners Registration Law", stating that the "law" which imposes fingerprinting upon the foreigners in Japan is discriminating foreigners residing in Japan including Koreans and depriving them of democratic freedom and rights.

[Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1035 GMT 14 Dec 84 SK]

REPATRIATION ANNIVERSARY MARKED -- Tokyo, 14 Dec (KNS-KCNA) -- A lecture for leading officials of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON) was given at the Korean House in Tokyo on December 14 on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the realization of the repatriation of Koreans in Japan to the homeland by the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song. Hung on the background of the platform were a portrait of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and a portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. The lecture was attended by Chairman Han Tok-su and First Vice-chairman Yi Chin-kyu of the Central Standing Committee of CHONGNYON, its Vice-chairman Pak Chae-no, So Man-sul and Paek Chong-won, directors of department of the CHONGNYON Central Standing Committee, leading personnel of organizations and enterprises under CHONGNYON and other CNONGNYON functionaries. First Vice-chairman Yi Chin-kyu gave a lecture on the subject "The Great Leader and the Dear Leader Provide the Koreans in Japan With Worthiest New Life, Embracing Them in Their Bosoms of Love." [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0850 GMT 16 Dec 84 SK]

FOREIGN DELEGATES TO UNGA SUPPORT UNIFICATION CAUSE

SK170447 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2323 GMT 17 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Dec (KCNA)--Delegates of various countries, speaking at the first committee of the UN General Assembly session, supported the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country without outside interference, according to a report.

The Lao delegate said that the U.S. forces' occupation of South Korea has continously rendered the situation of Northeast Asia strained and this is an obstacle to a fair solution of the Korean question through peaceful re-unification.

Referring to the question of Korean reunification, the Byelorussian delegate called for removing the stumbling blocks from the way of the reunification of Korea on a democratic and peaceful basis without outside interference.

The Syrian delegate said the reunification of Korea is an urgent demand for world peace and the proposals advanced by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea constitute a firm basis for the solution of the question of Korean reunificiation.

The Zambian delegate supported the reunification of Korea and demanded the withdrawal of all foreign troops from South Korea.

Noting that the artificial barrier on the Korean peninsula is growing contrary to the desire of the Korean people, the Malian delegate said this menaces the security of the Korean people who are striving for the development of the country and its peace.

The Congolese delegate voiced support to the desire and endeavors of the Korean people for the peaceful reunification of their country free from outside interference.

Supporting the peaceful initiatives for the solution of the disputes, the Malagasy delegate recalled particularly the DPRK's proposal for tripartite talks for the reunification of the country.

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

WORLD PUBLIC LAUDS KIM CHONG-IL GUIDANCE

SK121146 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 12 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Dec (KCNA)--World public circles deeply revere as a genious of creation and construction dear Comrade Kim Chong-il who is creating a history of great changes with his rare intelligence and outstanding leader-ship.

The Bangladesh paper HOLIDAY says:

The great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chongil who is successfully accomplishing his revolutionary cause, upholding it, are the master of leadership ushering in a new history of changes in Korea today.

The energetic guidance of the dear leader is characteristic of matchless grit and indomitable will, extraordinary sweep whereby he deals with a vast work in a moment, great zeal for work and untiring and never cooling fervor.

The Egyptian paper AL SIASI said the brilliant successes in the "70-day battle" for making a breakthrough in fulfilling the six year plan ahead of schedule and in the endeavours for attaining the grand targets of the second seven-year plan are unthinkable apart from the wise guidance of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

T.B. Jukherjee, president of the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea, said:

Gigantic nature-remaking projects for damming off the sea water and changing the courses of rivers are being powerfully accelerated in Korea, miracles startling the world people are being wrought one after another in construction of modern towns and villages and socialist culture and art have greeted its heyday.

All these achievements are a shining fruition of the outstanding and tested guidance of Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Edward S. Seecharan who had visited Korea, leading a Guyanese delegation for the study of the chuche idea, noted:

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is a genius of creation and construction.

Grand monumental edifices such as the Tower of Chuche Idea, the Arch of Triumph, the Grand People's Study House, the Mansudae Art Theatre and the Changgwang Health Complex and Munsu, Changgwang and other modern streets have been built in Pyongyang which is an envy of the world people, and grade nature-remaking projects including the construction of Nampo lock gate are progressing at fast pace in local areas.

All these are a shining fruition of the far-reaching plan and wise guidance of Comrade Kim Chong-il.

After visiting a DPRK book, photo and handicraft exhibition heldin Burkina Faso, the chairman of Ouagadougou city committee for safeguarding revolution said:

Miracles are being wrought every day and modern factories and grand monumental structures erected in Korea under the wise guidance of the dear leader.

How happy the Korean people are to be guided by the great leader President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il, the tender-hearted leader of the people.

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORTAGE ON KIM CHONG-IL'S LEADERSHIP

Treatise Disseminated Abroad

SK190102 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 18 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Dec (KCNA)--"On the Chuche Idea", a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, is widely studied and disseminated in various countries of the world.

National seminars on the treatise were held in Nepal, Denmark, Portugal, Ecuador and many other countries.

A vice-chairman of the Nepal-Korea Friendship Association in his report at a national seminar said:

This treatise is an encyclopedia of the chuche idea comprehensively consummating and integrally systematizing all contents of the chuche idea and further deepening and developing it with new ideological and theoretical wealth and a priceless textbook for the study of the chuche idea.

In this work His Excellency Kim Chong-il evolved the great truth of the chuche idea in an allround way and clearly indicated the road for the independent development of the popular masses.

In his report at a Danish national seminar, Lennart Noerrneklit, professor of Aalborg University of Denmark, said this treatise is an immortal encyclopedia of the chuche idea and a historic work illumining the true path to carve out the destiny of mankind as it integrally systematizes the profound truth of the chuche idea founded by respected President Kim Il-song and further enriches it with new ideological and theoretical wealth.

Joint seminars on the treatise were held in Ghana, Zimbabwe and Senegal and seminars on it at chuche idea study organizations in many countries of the world.

A short course on the treatise was organized at the Latin American Institute of the Chuche Idea and national short courses on it were held twice in Costa. Rica under the sponsorship of the institute.

Explanatory lectures, lectures and reading meetings on the treatise were held at chuche idea study organizations in Bangladesh, India, Sierra Leone, Zimbabwe, Nicaragua, Tanzania, Swtizerland, Finland and various other countries.

Lecturers at explanatory lectures and lectures noted that the treatise of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is an "encyclopedia of the chuche idea", "an immortal encyclopedia which has deepened and developed the chuche idea", "the only encyclopedia comprehensively systematizing and further enriching the revolutionary theory of communism" and "compass of struggle in the era of chajusong".

Works Studied Abroad

SK190407 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0350 GMT 19 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Dec (KCNA)--Seminars, short courses and readers meetings on works of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, were widely held in various countries.

A national seminar on the work "On Some Immediate Tasks of the Party's Ideological Work for Modelling the Whole of Society on Kimilsongism" was held in India under the sponsorship of the All India Indo-Korean Friendship Association.

The reporter and speakers noted that the work of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is a programmatic work to be studied deeply by the peoples of developing countries and the world's revolutionary people.

Dear His Excellency Kim Chong-il is not only an outstanding thinker and theoretician but also a great guide who is wisely leading the building of socialism in Korea, they stressed.

Seminars and readers meetings on the work "On Correctly Understanding the Originality of Kimilsongism" were held at chuche idea study organizations in various countries including the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea, the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song of South Ruimveldt Gardens, Guyana, the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song of Rwandans in Burundi, the Jordanian group for the study of chuche philosophy, the group for the study of the chuche idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song of Malagasy students in Algeria, the Compenhagen, Denmark, group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song and the group for the study of the chuche idea of Burkina Faso.

At the seminars the reporters and speakers stressed that dear Comrade Kim Chong-il in this historical work clearly explained the originality of Kim-ilsongism, a system of the idea, theory and method of chuche.

A short course on the work "On Some Questions in Understanding the Chuche Philosophy" was held at the Latin American Institute of the Chuche Idea with the attendance of the president and members of the institute and followers of the chuche idea in Costa Rica, Guatemala and El Salvador and an explanatory lecture was given at the Kim Il-song library in Somalia.

Seminars on the work "On Some Questions in Understanding the Chuche Philosophy" were held at the chuche idea study organizations in various countries of the world including the Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania, group for the study of Kimilsongism, the West African Examinations Council branch of the Ghanaian National Institute of the Chuche Idea, the Sierra Leonean group for the study of the great chuche method of farming, the group for the study of the chuche idea of the Central African Republic, the Indian Committee for the study of the chuche philosophy and the Austrian group for the study of the chuche philosophy.

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORTAGE ON ANNIVERSARY OF GUYANA COUP

NODONG SINMUN Article

SK141046 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030 GMT 14 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Dec (KCNA)——NODONG SINMUN today prints an article on the lapse of 20 years since the People's National Congress of Guyana started directing the struggle of the Guyanese people for the building of a new life.

Over the past 20 years the People's National Congress of Guyana has struggled to defend the sovereignty and dignity of the country and build a new prosperous Guyana, repulsing the pressure and interference of outside forces, the author of the article notes, and says:

Today the People's National Congress is organising and mobilising people in the struggle for realising the line of building cooperative socialism, putting up the slogan of self-reliance.

The Fifth Congress of the People's National Congress of Guyana which was held last year was an important occasion in strengthening the party, consolidating the political and economic independence of the country and cementing the unity of the nation.

Our party and people sincerely rejoice over the successes registered by the People's National Congress and people of Guyana and express full support to their just cause.

The parties and peoples of Korea and Guyana have close relations of friend-ship and cooperation.

Meetings between the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and esteemed Comrade Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham were an epochal event in bringing the friend-ship and solidarity between the two parties and two peoples to a new, higher stage.

Our party and people will as ever strive to strengthen and develop the friendly and cooperative relations with the People's National Congress and people of Guyana and struggle shoulder to shoulder with them to realise the common ideal and goal.

WPK Greets Party Congress

SK140420 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0356 GMT 14 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Dec (KCNA)—The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea on december 14 sent a message of greetings to the Central Executive Committee of the People's National Congress of Guyana on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the party's seizure of power.

The message reads:

The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea extends warm congratulations to the Central Executive Committee of your party and, through you, to your entire party members on the 20th anniversary of the seizure of power by the People's National Congress of Guyana.

Over the past 20 years your party has registered great successes in the struggle for building a new society independent and prosperous, by indicating the line of building cooperative socialism and mobilizing the people.

Your party also has made efforts to develop friendly and cooperative relations with many progressive countries of the world and safeguard the idea of non-alignment in the external relations under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, contributing to world peace and security.

We sincerely rejoice at all these successes achieved in your country under the correct leadership of your party headed by respected Comrade Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham, the leader of the People's National Congress of Guyana, and express firm solidarity with your party's just struggle.

Noting with satisfaction that the friendly and cooperative relations established between our two parties are growing stronger and developing with each passing day, we heartily wish your party greater success in its future work for its strengthening and development and the prosperity of the country.

VARIOUS GROUPS ARRIVE, LEAVE 14 DEC

SK150347 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 15 Dec 84

["Visits"--KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Dec (KCNA)--The delegation of the Korean Architests Union headed by Kim Ung-sang, chairman of its central committee and chairman of the State Construction Commission, which had attended a meeting of the chairmen of the Architects Unions of Socialist Countries which was held in Hungary and visited Poland, the Korean Trade Union delegation headed by Kim Tong-xhu, chairman of the central committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, which had visited the Soviet Union, the Korean Maritime delegation headed by Yi Kon-il, director of the hydro-meteorological service, which had visited China, and the delegation of the Korean UNESCO National Committee headed by Chon Chae-hong, vice-chairman of the UNESCO National Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which had attended the 8th meeting of the UNESCO National Committees of Asian and Pacific Region held in the Philippines returned home on December 14.

Back home on the same day were the Korean Trade Union delegation which had visited Bulgaria and the German Democratic Republic, the PYONGYANG SINMUN delegation which had visited Bulgaria, the Korean delegation which had visited Czechoslovakia and the delegation of the Foreign Languages Publishing House which had visited Bulgaria.

Earlier, Miklos Orban, information senior advisor of the UNESCO, left Pyong-yang.

A home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan headed by Yo Un-kak arrived in Pyongyang on December 14 for a visit to the socialist homeland.

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL THANKED BY TANZANIAN VISITOR

SK151013 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 15 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Dec (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on December 12 received a message of thanks from head of the Tanzanian Revolutionary Party delegation A. Shija, member of the Central Committee of the party and secretary of the Dar-es-Salaam regional party, leaving our country.

The message reads:

Allow us to express to you, the dear leader, our heartfelt thanks for the kind attention you gave us during our one month study tour in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

We have spent our time reading closely the works of the great leader and the works of the dear leader which elaborate on a number of historical issues concerning the revolution and construction. We toured several historical places and met a number of party cadres with whom we shared their experiences and confidence. We have learned much from this land of chuche which has developed tremendously under the judicious guidance of the great leader.

The fraternal relationship of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Mwalimu J.K. Nyerere, of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chama Cha Mapinduzi, and of the Korean people and Tanzanian people, will live forever.

The message wished Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

THAILAND'S DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER'S VISIT

Kim Il-song Thanked

SK160930 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0923 GMT 16 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Dec (KCNA)—The great leader President Kim Il-song on December 14 received a message of thanks from Phichai Rattakun, deputy prime minister of the Royal Government of Thailand, leaving our country.

The message reads:

My wife and I and my delegation will not be able to leave your great country without expressing our heartfelt thanks to your excellency for your very warm and cordial audience that you granted us and the precious time that your excellency have given us which includes the time spent in hosting a luncheon for us.

Needless to say, we feel deeply touched by your kind and sincere gesture and shall always remember our visit to your great country and the audience with your excellency this day and always.

The message wholeheartedly wishes President Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

Kim Chong-il Receives Thanks

SK160921 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0912 GMT 16 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Dec (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Politican Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received a message of thanks on December 14 from Phichai Rattakun, deputy prime minister of the Royal Government of Thailand, leaving our country.

The message reads:

Our sincere thanks are expressed to your excellenty after having stayed in your great country for 3 happy days.

I can assure you that we shall never forget this experience that has brought us here and I wish to take this opportunity to thank you and your government for the very warm reception that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has extended to us.

I wish your excellency continued success in building your nation and may you always enjoy good health and prosperity.

JAPANESE MAGAZINE REPORTS KIM IL-SONG'S USSR TRIP

SK180826 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0805 GMT 18 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Nov (KCNA)—The December issue of GEKKAN SAITAMA TIMES, a monthly published in Saitama Prefecture, Japan, allotted five pages to a special write—up under the headline "President Kim Il—song of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea pays goodwill visit to the Soviet Union and European socialists countries", according to a KNS report.

The monthly carries a photograph of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il wholeheartedly wishing the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song fine success in his visit to the Soviet Union and European socialist countries.

It also prints photographs of President Kim Il-song being accorded a warm welcome by the heads of state and people of the Soviet Union and European socialist countries.

Carrying national flags of the countries visited by President Kim Il-song, the monthly says:

The official goodwill visit paid by President Kim Il-song of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Soviet Union and European socialist countries amid the interests of the Third World and other countries of the world was reported very conspicuously by the Japanese press. It made a great contribution to peace in Asia and the world.

During that period President Kim Il-song held talks with state leaders of the Soviet Union, Poland, the GDR, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Romania and enjoyed a wholehearted warm welcome of their people.

This is an expression of high respect to President Kim Il-song for making contributions to the cause of socialist construction and national reunification, overcoming manifold obstacles. As a result, international solidarity between Korea and many countries has been further strengthened and a solid foundation laid for expanding and developing exchange and cooperation in economic, scientific-technological and various other domains.

cso: 4100/087

BRIEFS

BOTSWANAN PRESIDENT MEETING—Pyongyang, 19 Dec (KCNA)—Botswanan President Q.K.J. Masire on December 5 met DPRK Ambassador to his country Kim Tong—hwa. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of President Kim II—song to President Masire. President Masire expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his wholehearted warm greetings to President Kim II—song. Satisfied with the favorable development of friendly and cooperative relations between Botswana and Korea, he expressed the belief that these relations would further expand and develop. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. That day the president saw the Korean documentary film "35th Anniversary of the Founding of the DPRK." [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 19 Dec 84 SK]

WPK DELEGATION'S RETURN--Pyongyang, 18 Dec (KCNA)--The delegation of functionaries of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Pae Ui-kwan, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee, returned home on December 17 by plane after visiting Bulgaria and Yugoslavia. It was met at the airport by Kim Chae-pong, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee, and councillor of the Yugoslav Embassy Baljkas Dragutin in Pyongyang, [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2328 GMT 17 Dec 84 SK]

CUBAN ART EXHIBITION OPENS--Pyongyang, 14 Dec (KCNA)--A Cuban art exhibition opened on December 13 at the People's Palace of Culture according to the plan of cultural exchange between our country and the Republic of Cuba. Present at the opening ceremony were Han Ik-so, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries and vice-chairman of the Korea-Cuba Solidarity Committee, and other officials concerned and working people in the city. Cuban ambassador to Korea Ricardo Danza Sigas and his embassy officials and a Cuban art exhibition official were present. Also present were cultural officials of different embassies in Pyongyang. Speeches were made at the opening ceremony. Then the attendants saw the Cuban art works on display. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0807 GMT 14 Dec 84 SK]

DELEGATIONS LEAVE--Pyongyang, 16 Dec (KCNA)--A Korean construction friend-ship delegation headed by Cho Chol-chun, minister of construction, left Pyongyang on December 15 for a visit to China. The delegation for the study of the chuche idea of Santo Domingo Autonomous University of Dominica left here for home yesterday. Home-visiting groups of Koreans in Japan left Wonsan on the same day by the ship "Mangyongbong" after visiting the socialist homeland. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0856 GMT 16 Dec 84 SK]

CONGOLESE LEADER'S REPLY--Pyongyang, 15 Dec (KCNA)--Comrade Kim I1-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received a reply message from Denis Sassou-Nguesso, chairman of the Central Committee of the Congolese Workers' Party. The reply message dated October 30 reads: I was deeply moved by your message of greetings extended me on my reelection as chairman of the Central Committee of the Congolese Workers' Party. We feel honored by the particular concern constantly shown by you for the development of the friendly and cooperative relations between our two parties. Please accept assurances of my best wishes for your happiness and long life in good health. With highest militant considerations. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0807 GMT 15 Dec 84 SK]

JAPANESE FOREIGNERS LAW PROTEST—Tokyo, 13 Dec (KNS-KCNA)—A Nagano prefectural people's meeting for thinking of the "Foreigners Registration Law" and human rights issues took place in Nagano, Nagano Prefecture, Japan, on December 4. Following a speech by the sponsor side, a message from Isamu Shimizu, socialist member of the House of Representatives, was read out and special reports were delivered on the subjects "History of the Foreigners Registration Law and the Point at Issue" and so on. Then followed regional reports including "On the Movement for Adopting a Request for a Fundamental Revision of the Foreigners Registration Law." The speaker and reporters said it was important in defending the human rights of the foreigners in Japan to revise the "Foreigners Registration Law." It holds an important place in the struggle to defend human rights, they stressed. A resolution demanding a revision of the law was adopted at the meeting. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 15 Dec 84 SK]

YUGOSLAV ENVOY RECEPTION--Pyongyang, 15 Dec (KCNA)--Yugoslav Ambassador to Korea Ljupco Tavciovski and Military Attache Radosav Gjorgievic hosted a reception at the embassy Friday evening on the occasion of the 43d anniversary of the founding of the Yugoslav People's Army. Invited to the reception were Lt General Pak Chung-kuk, Maj General Yi Hong-sun and other generals and officers of the Korean People's Army. Speeches were made by Military Attache Radosav Gjorgievic and Lt General Pak Chung-kuk. The attendants toasted the indestructible militant friendship and unity between the peoples and people's armies of Korean and Yugoslavia, the good health and long life of Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the good health and long life of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il and the good health and long life of Comrade Veselin Djuranovic, president of the Presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, and Comrade Ali Sukrija, president of the Presidency of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 15 Dec 84 SK]

DECORATED OVERSEAS RETURNEES--Pyongyang, 16 Dec (KCNA)--Nearly 7,000 repatriates were decorated by the state on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the realization of the repatriation of Koreans to the socialist homeland from Japan. This brought the number of the winners of state orders to 20,000 among over 100,000 repatriates embraced in the bosom of the homeland. Twenty-one among them received the title of hero and more than 100 others honorary titles and academic degrees. The repatriates who have devoted all

their wisdom and energy to the fulfillment of revolutionary tasks could be honored with state decorations thanks to the deep trust and care of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0905 GMT 16 Dec 84 SK]

MALTA PRIME MINISTER--Pyongyang, 16 Dec (KCNA)--Maltese Prime Minister Dominic Mintoff on December 12 met a Korean trade bank delegation led by its Vice-President Kim Ung-chol. The head of the delegation conveyed cordial regards of President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il to Prime Minister Dominic Mintoff. The prime minister expressed deep thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his heartfelt greetings to President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il. He expressed satisfaction over the favorable development of the friendly and cooperative relations between Malta and Korea. [Text] Pyongyang KCNA in English 0839 GMT 16 Dec 84 SK]

PRESIDENT'S PRC VISIT--Pyongyang, 17 Dec (KCNA)--Foreign mass media gave wide publicity to the umofficial visit to China by the great leader President Kim Il-song. The Polish paper DZIENNIK LUDOWY December 1 reported that Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, stayed in China from November 26 to 28 on an unofficial visit and had talks with the Chinese leaders. Malagasy Radio December 10 reported twice the unofficial visit to China by President Kim Il-song, the Jordanian paper JORDAN TIMES, the Swiss paper LE MATIN and the Luxembourg paper ZEITUNG VUM LETZEBURGER VOLLEK December 1 and the SUDANESE NEWS AGENCY December 1 and 8 reported the unofficial visit. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0351 GMT 17 Dec 84 SK]

DPRK-AUSTRIA RELATIONS OPENING+-Pyongyang, 17 Dec (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN Monday observes the 10th anniversary of the opening of diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Austria. Noting that the establishment of diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between the two countries accorded with the will and interests of the two peoples, the signed article says: The friendly bonds between the two peoples have since been tightened and borne a new fruit. Active in the country are such friendship organizations as the Society for the Promotion of the Relations Between Austria and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Austrian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification and the Austrian Jurists Union for the Defense of Democracy and Human Rights in South Korea. Various activities are arranged in the country on major anniversaries of our country every year. Friendship missions are frequently exchanged between the two countries to convey the friendly feelings of their peoples. Our people set store by their friendly relations with the Austrian people and will make an active struggle for their further development in the future. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0357 GMT 17 Dec 84 SK]

MOZAMBICAN LEADER'S GIFT TO PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, 18 Dec (KCNA)--Comrade Kim II-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a personal letter and rice and maize produced in Mozambique with the help of

Korean agro-technicians as a gift from Samora Moises Machel, chairman of the Liberation Front Party of Mozambique and president of the People's Republic of Mozambique. President Samora Moises Machel extended deep thanks to President Kim Il-song noting that bumper crops, the first ever in history in rice and maize farming, have been reaped thanks to sincere help of Korean agro-technicians for the agricultural development of Mozambique. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2321 GMT 17 Dec 84 SK]

REPLY FROM PDRY LEADER—Pyongyang, 19 Dec (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il—song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a reply message from 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Yemen and chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen. The reply message dated December 12 reads: With great pleasure widh to acknowledge the receipt of your kind message of felicitations on the anniversary of our national independence day. We wish to express our thanks and appreciation for your expressions of felicitations and good wishes for ourself and our people, wishing you the best of health and happiness and for your people welfare and progress and for the relations between our two countries steady progress. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2313 GMT 18 Dec 84 SK]

CSSR, LIBYAN ENVOYS—Pyongyang, 19 Dec (KCNA)—Comrade Kang Song—san, premier of the Administration Council, on December 18 met and had a conversation with Vaclav Herman, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic to our country, who paid a courtesy call on him. Present there were Yi Chong—mok, first vice—minister of foreign affairs, and an official of the Czechoslovak Embassy in Pyongyang. Yesterday Comrade Kang Song—san also met and had a conversation with Mohammad Omar Albaroni [name as received], secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, who paid a countesy call on him. Vice—Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Yong—sop and an official of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau of Libya were on hand. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2318 GMT 18 Dec 84 SK]

SR-71 FLIGHTS DENOUNCED--Pyongyang, 18 Dec (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON today denounces the aerial espionage of the U.S. imperialist aggressors committed against the northern half of the republic by infiltrating the "SR-71" high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance plane into the air above the coastal waters east of Kosong, Kanwong Province, and above the territorial waters south of Kangryong peninsula in the West Sea of Korea on December 15. The author of the commentary points out that this espionage by the plane numbered 11 cases after they committed firing at Panmunjom. He said: The continuous infiltration of "SR-71" high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance plane by the U.S. imperialists into the air above the territorial and coastal waters of the East and West sea of the northern half of the republic is a deliberate and premeditated provocation to increase the tensions in Korea. This is a link in the chain of the U.S. imperialists' systematic war moves to invade the North. Facts prove that the U.S. imperialists are the very ones who

lead the Korean situation to the extreme pitch of strain and obstruct the peaceful reunification of Korea. We are sharply watching with heightened vigilance the grave new war provocation moves of the U.S. imperialists. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1024 GMT 18 Dec 84 SK]

AID GOODS TO SOMALI--Pyongyang, 18 Dec (KCNA)--A meeting for conveying aid goods sent by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Government of the Somali Democratic Republic was held in Mogadiscio on December 13. Put up on the platform of the meeting place were a portrait of President Kim II-song and a portrait of President Mohamed Siad Barre. Speeches were made at the meeting by the permanent secretary of the Ministry of Finance of Somalia and the charge d'affaires ad interim of the DPRK Embassy there. In his speech the permanent secretary said that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea rendered much aid to Somalia in the past period and that cement, farm machines and other equipment sent by the DPRK Government this time as aid goods would be greatly conducive to the economic development of Somalia. He extended wholehearted thanks on behalf of the Somali Government to the great leader President Kim II-song for the aid goods sent again to Somalia by the Government of the DPRK. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 18 Dec 84 SK]

NEW LIBYAN ENVOY--Pyongyang, 12 Dec (KCNA)--the great leader President Kim I1-song on December 12 received Mohammed Omar Albaroni, newly-appointed secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya in Korea. Present on the occasion were Yi Chongmok, first vice-minister of foreign affairs, and officials of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau of Libya in Pyongyang. President Kim I1-song had a talk with the secretary. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1513 GMT 12 Dec 84 SK]

REPLY FROM CEAUSESCU--Pyongyang, 12 Dec (KCNA)--Comrade Kim I1-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received a reply message from Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party. The reply message dated December 10 reads: I extend deep thanks to you and the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea for your congratulations and wishes upon my reelection as general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party. Sharing your belief that the traditional relations of friendship and cooperation between our two parties, two countries and two peoples will grow in scope and strength and develop in all domains, I wish you and the Korean communists and people new, greater success in socialist construction and in the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 12 Dec 84 SK]

TANZANIAN PRESIDENT'S SON--Pyongyang, 12 Dec (KCNA)--President Kim Il-song on December 12 received John Nyerere, son of Tanzanian President Julius K. Nyerere, staying in Korea. Present on the occasion were Choe Tae-pok, chairman of the education commission, and Yi Chong-mok, first vice-minister of foreign affairs. The great leader President Kim Il-song had a talk with the guest in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. President Kim Il-song gave a luncheon for the guest. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1517 GMT 12 Dec 84 SK]

AGRICULTURE GROUP IN ETHIOPIA--Pyongyang, 13 Dec (KCNA)--Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council of Socialist Ethiopia, on December 6 met with the head of the Korean agricultural advisors group working in his country. The head of the group conveyed cordial regards of President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il to Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam. Mengistu Haile Mariam expressed deep thanks for this and asked the head of the group to convey his warm greetings to President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il. Noting that the Korean agro-technicians had done a great deal of work in a short time in Ethiopia, he said he would like to extend thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for having dispatched those excellent agro-technicians. He stressed the need to further strengthen and develop the friendly and cooperative relations between Ethiopia and Korea. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0807 GMT 13 Dec 84 SK]

NEW ENVOY TO ZIMBABWE--Pyongyang, 13 Dec (KCNA)--Yi Chun-ok, newly-appointed DPRK ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Zimbabwe, presented his credentials to Zimbabwean President Canaan Banana on December 6. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il to President Banana. The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his wholehearted, warm greetings to President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il. Extending support to our proposal for tripartite talks, he stressed that the question of Korean reunification must be solved by the Korean people themselves. He expressed satisfaction over the favourable development of the friendly and cooperative relations between Zimbabwe and Korea. He wished President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life and greater success in their noble work. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 13 Dec 84 SK]

CHAE HUI-CHONG MEETING--Pyongyang, 11 Dec (KCNA)--Chae Hui-chong, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on December 10 met and had a talk in a friendly atmosphere with the party officials delegation of the Polish United Workers' party headed by Dobrucki Andrzei, vice-director of a department of the party Central Committee. Present on the occasion were vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee Chae Hyong-sik and Polish Ambassador to Korea Leon Tomaszewski. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0438 GMT 11 Dec 84 SK]

TANZANIAN GROUP--Pyongyang, 13 Dec (KCNA)--The delegation of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania headed by A. Shija, member of its Central Committee and Dar-es-Salaam regional party secretary, left here for home on December 12. Miklos Orban, information senior advisor of the UNESCO, left Pyongyang on December 11. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2339 GMT 12 Dec 84 SK]

UN OFFICIALS ARRIVE--Pyongyang, 12 Dec (KCNA)--Rafaelnm Salas, UN assistant secretary general and executive director of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, and his party arrived in Pyongyang on December 11 by plane. The guests were met at the airport by Yi Chong-yol, first vice-minister of public health, and Slobodan Ristic, representative of the United Nations Development Program in our country. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2333 GMT 11 Dec 84 SK]

WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL--Pyongyang, 10 Dec (KCNA)--The Korean national preparatory committee for the 12th World Festival of Youth and Students met in Pyongyang. Attending the meeting were leading personnel of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, the Ministry of Culture and Art, the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee and the Korean Students Committee and personages concerned. Its participants were informed of the preparations for the 12th World Festival. It underscored the significance and importance of the 12th World Festival and discussed measures to make good preparations for the festival so that it may be greeted as an important political festival on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the country's liberation and the 40th anniversary of the victory over fascism. It chose more members of the DPRK national preparatory committee. Kang Songsan, premier of the Administration Council, was elected the honorary chairman of the preparatory committee. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2319 GMT 10 Dec 84 SK]

REPLY FROM MONGOLIAN LEADERS--Pyongyang, 13 Dec (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a reply message from J. Batmunkh, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Mongolian People's Republic, and N. Jagvaral, acting chairman of the Presidium of the Great People's Hural of the MPR. The reply message dated December 5 reads: Respected Comrade Kim II-song, we express deep thanks to you and to the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people for the warm congratulations and fraternal greetings extended us on the 60th anniversary of the proclamation of the Mongolian People's Republic. We share your belief that the friendly relations and cooperation between our two countries will strengthen and develop on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism in the future. We wholeheartedly wish you and the fraternal Korean people fresh success in the just struggle to build socialism in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and peacefully reunify the country on a democratic basis. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1031 GMT 13 Dec 84 SK]

ASIAN CHUCHE INSTITUTE SEMINAR--Pyongyang, 14 Dec (KCNA)--A seminar on "On Further Developing the Educational Work," a work of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, was held at the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea on December 1. Hung on the background of the platform of the seminar hall were a portrait of the great leader President Kim Il-song and a portrait of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il. The report by G.N. Srivastava, secretary general of the institute was followed by speeches. reporter and speakers stressed that the work of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is an educational programme of chuche and an immortal classic work which has further enriched the ideological and theoretical treasure-house of the great chuche idea. In reference to the development of education in Korea, they noted that the educational work of Korea that started from scratch after the liberation was reached today a very high stage of intellectualizing the whole society and Korea, as widely known to the world, is a land of learning and education where the entire people study. They said this historic work has opened a bright prospect of educational development. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1004 GMT 14 Dec 84 SK]

MARITIME GROUP IN PRC-Beijing, 12 Dec (KCNA)--Comrade Li Pen,g vice-premier of the State Council of China, on December 12 met with the Korean maritime delegation headed by Yi Kon-il, director of the hydro-meteorological service, on a visit to China at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0806 GMT 14 Dec 84 SK]

N.KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DAILY ON 'STEEL WAR' BETWEEN U.S., COMMON MARKET

SK131053 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1039 GMT 13 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Dec (KCNA)——NODONG SINMUN today comes out with a signed article dealing with the background of the "steel war" which broke out again between the United States and the European "Common Market".

The article points to the fact that recently the United States unilaterally announced that she would ban all the import of steel pipes from the European "Common Market" nations till the end of this year and reduce the import of steel pipes by more than a half from January 1 next year as against this year.

It says: This unilateral step of the United States proceeded from her brigandish design to bring under control the crisis of the steel industry and reduce her deficits in foreign trade at the expense of her partners.

The "steel war" which broke out repeatedly between the United States and the European "Common Market" in recent years has been inevitable due to a change in the position of the steel industry in the United States and Western Europe in the capitalist market.

In a nutshell, the change is that the U.S. steel industry has grown weak from strong, whereas that of Western Europe has grown strong from weak.

The "steel war" which flared up again recently is a continuation of the "steel war" of the past and an explosion of the contradictions smouldering from two years ago surrounding the steel problem.

The United States is unwilling to yield and the European "Common Market" is taking a "posture of allout confrontation". It, therefore, will not come to an end with ease.

The "steel war" fully shows the nature of the capitalist society which is accustomed to gaining profits at the expense of others, thinking only of itself in utter disregard of others.

N.KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DAILY CRITICIZES 'GENERAL ELECTIONS' IN GRENADA

SK170040 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0020 GMT 17 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Dec (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN December 16 in a commentary says the "general elections" in Grenada were a political humbuggery stagemanaged by the United States.

Noting that in the "elections" wirepulled by the United States, the "New National Party" won "victory" and a new "government" was formed, the author of the commentary says:

U.S. authorities are now singing in triumph, claiming that "the spirit of law observance and democracy were restored in Grenada" after the "elections".

The United States which slandered the democratic elections in Nicaragua as a "fraud" and so forth is now widely advertising that "the elections" it rigged up in Grenada were "genuinely free elections".

Today Grenada is under the jackboots of foreign troops. Hundreds of U.S. occupiers are riding roughshod over there, controlling socio-political life as a whole under the mask of "technician", "specialist" and "advisor". It is unbecoming to talk about "democracy" and "elections" in a country where everything is in topsyturvy under the occupation of aggression forces.

The United States held "election" farce in Grenada to delude public opinion in the United States and the world calling for an end to the U.S. occupation of Grenada and to make it appear as if "democratic process" were being accelerated there.

In this way it schemed to perpetuate its neo-colonialist rule over Grenada and politically "justify" its scheme to turn her into a new U.S. military base.

In trumping up a "government" wearing the label of legality in Grenada, the United States tries to put an end to its Grenada "operations" started in October last year and keep her under its permanent occupation. The "elections" in Grenada show in all nakedness the crafty neo-colonialist trick of the United States to the world.

cso: 4100/087